VIEWS

OF

COUNTRY SEATS

OF THE

ROYAL FAMILY, NOBILITY, AND GENTRY,

OF ENGLAND,

IN

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX COLOURED ENGRAVINGS,

AFTER ORIGINAL DESIGNS

BY W. WESTALL, J. GENDALL,

AND OTHER ARTISTS:

WITH

PARTICULARS, HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

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PREFACE.

A FEATURE which peculiarly distinguishes the landscape scenery of England, and which never fails to strike in a particular manner the foreigner who visits this country for the first time, is the multitude of magnificent mansions of the opulent nobility and gentry, and the more unpretending, but not less cheerful, commodious, and comfortable, villas of wealthy merchants, traders, and professional men, with which our hills, and vales, and plains, are so delightfully studded. This circumstance, in which the British Islands essentially differ from the countries of the Continent, where the residences of the great and the rich are crowded together in cities, the habitual residences of courts, indicates a like difference in the national character of the inhabitants, and bespeaks a love of independence and rural life, to which Britain owes a profusion of embellishments such as no other country in the world of so limited extent can boast of.

To the delineation and description of some of these ornamental structures and their accessories, the volumes here submitted to the Public are devoted. Taken, as it were, at random from different counties, the subjects which they embrace exhibit the different styles of building and every variety of arrangement, from the most magnificent specimens of aristocratic grandeur to the elegant simplicity of easy competence. Having been executed from designs made on the spot, their fidelity may be relied on; and it is presumed that, being coloured after the original drawings, they must thence derive an additional resemblance to nature not to be found in any similar collection.

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ENTRANCE FRONT OF HIS MAJESTY'S COTTAGE,
Windsor Gr.

VIEWS

OF

COUNTRY SEATS.

HIS MAJESTY'S COTTAGE,

WINDSOR.

The charms of rural retirement are naturally not less inviting to the highest than to the middle classes; and to the former, indeed, its enjoyment must be infinitely augmented by the effect of its unrestrained contrast with the stateliness of elevated life.

For the purpose of devoting hours of comparative leisure to such repose of the mind; of participating in the healthfulness afforded by pure air, and in something of the advantages of a country life, this cottage was erected by his present Majesty, in Windsor Great Park, near the Sand-pit gate, one of its chief entrances, the road to which passes on one side of the cottage domain, while on the other commences that noble avenue, three miles in length, called the Long Walk, presenting in its course a variety of lovely views, and, at its termination, the dignified contour of the castle.

The building stands on the site of Frost's Lodge, formerly the residence of Mr. T. Sandby, the architect, when sub-ranger of the forest. He was a great favourite with his late Majesty, who honoured him by the employment of his professional talent in designing and erecting various ornamental buildings in the park and forest, which are yet objects of considerable approbation. The addition to Virginia Water, its embellishments, and the formation of the admirable cascade over which that water falls, as viewed from the Bagshot road, were also works of his late Majesty.

This rural retreat is from designs by Mr. Nash, the King's architect, and he has called to his aid the most interesting features of cottage architecture, combining them with considerable judgment, with a view to conceal its actual magnitude, which is incongruous with the cottage style, and yet essential to the demands inseparable from its dignified appropriation. The arrangement of the plantations in the immediate vicinity has been successfully made to produce this diminishing result: they are so disposed as to separate the views of the building, and form them into select portions and picturesque effects, which, as the spectator changes his station, present renewed and interesting objects, diversified by oppositions of light, shade, and colour, and tastefully embellished with rich foliage.

The subject of the first plate is the entrance of the cottage, approached from a small lodge at a short distance: here the portion viewed seems to be merely a tasteful cottage of limited dimensions, and promising all the comforts usually anticipated in such dwellings.

HIS MAJESTY'S COTTAGE.
as seen from the Lawn.

The chimney-shafts, the testimonies of further building in its neighbourhood, will be more veiled as the shrubberies increase, and the full intention of concealment will be more perfected when they have attained their expected growth.

The building is thatched with reeds; the windows are mullioned, and inclosed by casements; the bows and projections create effective shadows and picturesque combinations; the gate on the side and its fences are formed of unbarked wood; and the lawns, paths, and plantations, add very pleasurable interest to the scene, which is greatly increased by being situated in the midst of the noble scenery of Windsor Park.

The second plate exhibits an extended view of the lawn front, as seen beneath the branches of the foreground plantations, and the suite of chief apartments, onward to their termination by the conservatory at the western end. A verandah, or thatched covered-way, to the south, supported by stems of trees, extends along the entire front, over which are trained selected varieties of honeysuckle and other flowering creepers. The apartments are well proportioned, and communicate by folding-doors; above them are the principal bed-chambers and dressing-rooms; and at the back is a series of offices, suited to the establishment. The grounds are inclosed by park-paling, and have been laid out with great taste. The whole is amply supplied with water, but it has necessarily been obtained at the depth of three hundred and fifty feet.

FROGMORE-HOUSE,

BERKSHIRE,

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PRINCESS AUGUSTA.

In tracing back this estate, we find it at a very early period in the possession of the crown; but it was sold during the civil wars in the middle of the 17th century. After this alienation, one of the earliest possessors of note was George Fitzroy, Duke of Northumberland, one of the natural sons of Charles II. Marshal Belleisle, after his imprisonment in the Round Tower, Windsor Castle, made Frogmore his residence; and it became subsequently the property of Sir Edward Walpole. In 1792, her late Majesty, Queen Charlotte, purchased the lease held under the crown by Mrs. Ann Egerton, united to it the grounds belonging to Mrs. Macartney, and made it her favourite retreat when relaxing from the ceremony of royalty. At her death, she bequeathed it to the Princess Augusta, while she chooses to possess it. If given up by her Royal Highness, or at her death, it is to descend in rotation to her younger sisters.

Frogmore, situated a little to the south of Windsor, is a retreat worthy of such illustrious occupants, of whose talents, industry, and refined taste, it exhibits the most honourable and delightful specimens. The building is modern, and received considerable improvements from the late Mr. James Wyatt. The principal or garden front, represented in the first view, is partly of freestone, and partly cased. The house, with its uniform wings, has a pleasing effect, which is much heightened by the handsome projecting colonnade, that gives it an air of great comfort,

J. Gendall del.^t

FROGMORE HOUSE.

and completely unites the wings with the main building. Since the wings were added, it has changed its name of Frogmore-Lodge for that of Frogmore-House.

The pleasing impressions produced by the appearance of the exterior are strengthened by the aspect of the interior. The apartments are spacious; and simplicity, combined with elegance, pervades the whole. The Eating-Room is stuccoed. The marble chimney-piece, a beautiful specimen of Italian workmanship, represents Bacchanalian emblems. The furniture is simple. Besides a handsome chandelier, there are silver sconces round the apartment, which is adorned with fine portraits of her late Majesty's mother, sister, and brothers. Two of the latter are from the pencil of Zoffany. There is also a portrait of Lady Georgina Bathurst, painted in her childhood*.

The Queen's Library, forming part of the additions made by Wyatt, is elegantly fitted up. The book-cases are in imitation of satin-wood, and the doors of the room correspond with them. Busts of eminent persons adorn this apartment, and among others are those of Mrs. Siddons, who here frequently delighted the royal family with her readings and recitations, and of her equally celebrated brother, John Kemble. The books are judiciously selected, and many of them very rare.

This room is farther enriched by works from the hands of her Majesty and the Princesses, who, for

* An engraving from this portrait was executed by the late Caroline Watson, and published by Mr. Ackermann, with the title of *Adoration*.

their amusement in leisure hours, had formed a small printing establishment, from which emanated many useful little works, chiefly of a moral or religious nature. These the Queen and her royal daughters took delight in finishing with their own hands, as their establishment embraced every thing requisite for binding the books which they from time to time produced.

The Green Pavilion, like all the principal rooms, is on the ground-floor, and commands luxuriant though confined views across the lawn. A small island, amidst a canal which runs through the grounds, gives a pleasing variety to the scene overlooked from the windows. All the pictures in this room are portraits, with the exception of a marine piece, representing the Royal Charlotte yacht, in which, under the command of Lord Anson, her Majesty was conveyed to England in August 1761. The portraits are the following:

The late King, by Gainsborough Dupont.

George III., his present Majesty, and the Duke of York, at a review; a reduced picture from that by Sir William Beechey at Hampton-Court.

His present Majesty, by Buck.

Princesses Elizabeth and Augusta, and the Dukes of Kent, Cambridge, and Sussex, all by Sir William Beechey.

Duke of Cumberland.

Duke of Sussex, a whole-length, in Scotch military costume.

The First Closet of the Princess Royal is thus named from its containing many drawings by her Royal Highness, the late Queen-dowager of Wirtemberg. These drawings are mostly after Reidinger, and possess great merit. This room, and several

others, are chiefly indebted to the taste, talents, and industry, of the royal sisters, for their embellishment.

The Red Japan Room was painted in imitation of japan by the Princess Elizabeth, now Duchess of Homburg; and the furniture was tastefully ornamented by the same fair hand. The same observation applies to the Black Japan Room. The genius of her Royal Highness for original composition is happily displayed in various works, one of which, now at Frogmore, and dedicated to her royal mother, evinces fine taste in the choice of subjects and grouping, together with a knowledge of composition in the highest department of the art. It is entitled "The Power and Progress of Genius;" the plates were etched by the Princess herself, and they were accompanied with this appropriate dedication to the Queen:—"The etchings that are now laid at your Majesty's feet would never have been executed, if many of those who looked over the drawings had not wished them to be published; but that, my dearest mother, you will see was impossible; for it would have opened a door to much criticism, which, in every situation, is unpleasant, and particularly in ours. I therefore undertook to do them myself, as they might then pass unnoticed, and protected in the pleasantest manner to me, by one whose affections would kindly pardon the faults of the head of the inventor—I trust those of the heart will never be known to you, as its first wish has ever been to prove grateful for those talents which you have so tenderly fostered and improved; and, if they meet the approbation of those friends who will have them, believe me I shall feel that the merit will be less mine than

yours, who have occasioned them to be brought forward." Another performance, engraved by Thielcke, after the designs of her Royal Highness, and published with original and appropriate poetical illustrations, ranks deservedly high for superior taste and beauty of composition. The subjects contained in it represent *the Father's Return, Faith and Charity, the Pleasures of Childhood, Affection and Pleasure, the Warrior's Tale*, and *Resting after Travelling*.

The Drawing-Room is decorated with several pictures. Among others are, a small landscape, by the late Earl Harcourt; and a sea-piece, by William Cowden, Esq. Among the portraits, are those of the Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Clarence, when children, and the Prince Octavius, who died very young.

Several of the other rooms, as the State Bed-Room, Dressing-Room, &c., are hung with paintings and drawings by various masters; and many valuable drawings by Edridge decorate the Yellow Bed-Room.

The grounds are as sweetly diversified as a space so limited can possibly be; art has given to them all that variety of scenery which nature had refused. The whole extent is thirteen acres. Exclusively of the trees and shrubs of different kinds, which throw their shade over a piece of water that is tastefully conducted through the grounds, various appropriate buildings embellish this beautiful spot.

The second plate represents the Ruins, situated close to the water, partly embosomed in wood, and forming a pleasing object from many points of view, with its fractured battlements, buttress, and Gothic

J. Gendall del.^r

THE RUINS,
FROGMORE.

J. Gendall del.[t]

THE HERMITAGE.

window, peeping out from the ivy which creeps over its surface. This erection was from Wyatt's designs: besides an open corridor commanding pleasing views, and a small but pretty vestibule, it contains one good-sized Gothic room, in which his late Majesty delighted to breakfast. Here are placed some busts of the Royal Family, and a sweet little model of a monument of the late Princess Charlotte. The ceiling is elegantly ornamented, and the furniture richly carved, particularly the chairs, some of which are of oak.

At a little distance from the Ruins, is a small Gothic bridge thrown across the water, which has a pleasing effect.

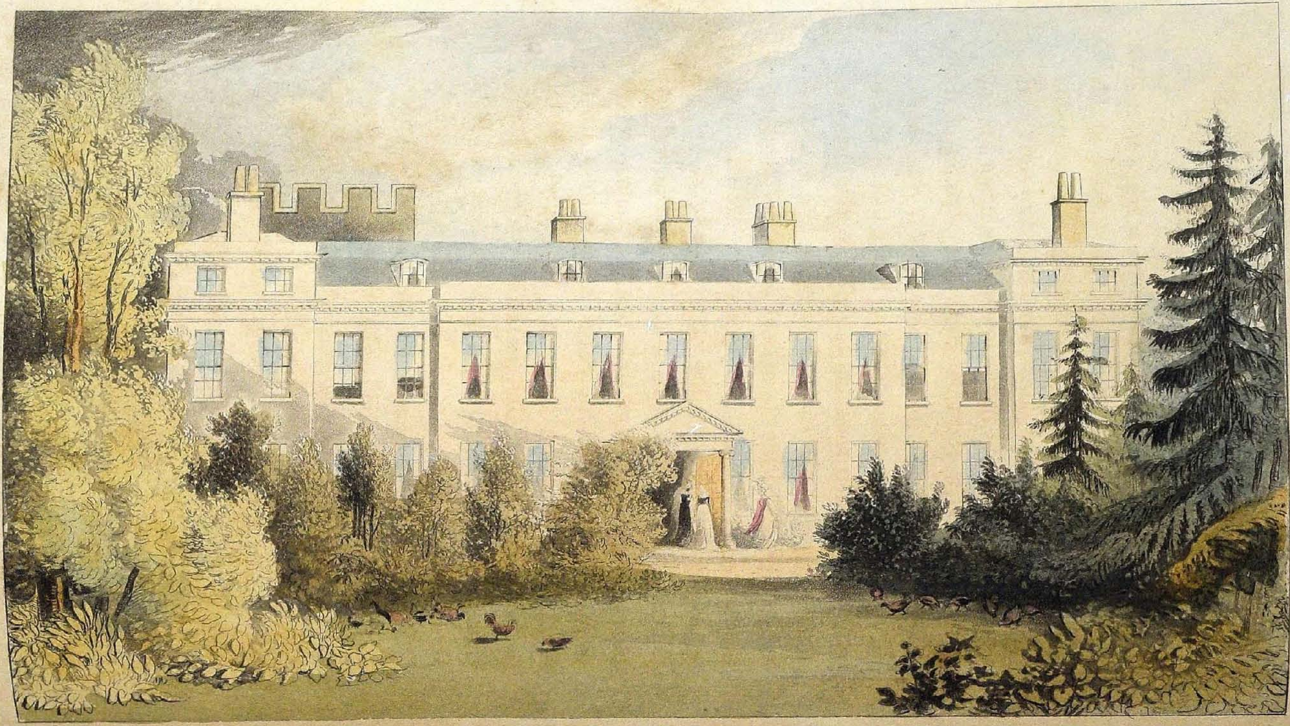
The Grotto is pretty; and the Temple, dedicated to Solitude, has its peculiar characteristic features.

The third plate is a view of the Hermitage, a small circular building, erected after a design by the Princess Elizabeth. It is charmingly situated in a retired part of the ground, embowered among fine trees; and it is so lovely and sequestered, that the Princess used frequently to take refreshment and spend part of the day in its shade. The Hermitage is roofed with thatch, the outside covered with moss, and the interior lined with the same material. It is furnished with such accommodations as a recluse may be supposed to want—wooden utensils, rude seats, and a rough table, covered with excellent imitations of fruit, while a picture of a venerable hermit graces one corner.

Many *fêtes* were given in the grounds of Frogmore by her late Majesty, who delighted in having the neighbouring gentry to join in the hilarity of the

day: one, in 1795, to celebrate her Majesty's birthday, may be said to have been public. The gardens were crowded with tents and booths. The former were presented to the Queen by Marquis Cornwallis, and had belonged to Tippoo Saib: they were extremely splendid, and, combined with the superb fitting-up, formed a magnificent scene. These were appropriated to the Royal Family and nobility, who partook of a rich banquet. Every sort of amusement was to be found, such as exhibitions of tumblers, rope-dancers, and theatrical, vocal, and instrumental, performances, forming a truly joyous scene. One part of the grounds was laid out as a Dutch fair or wake, where toys and trinkets of all kinds might be procured; the purchasers dropping in a box whatever money they thought proper. The produce was devoted to a charitable fund. Several other *fêtes* were here given to the public, who were admitted by tickets. In 1817, at a *fête* given to the young gentlemen of Eton, five hundred in number, there were present the royal family, the ministers of state, and the foreign ambassadors and nobility, amounting to upwards of two thousand persons.

Some of our readers may possibly have taken part in the festivities instituted at Frogmore, on various occasions by her Majesty: in such the preceding account will not fail to awaken agreeable recollections; whilst it conveys to those who have never seen the place some idea, imperfect it is true, of the charms of this truly royal retreat.



J. Gendall del.

CRANBURN LODGE.

CRANBURN LODGE,

BERKSHIRE.

THIS edifice, the property of the crown, was erected by Richard Earl of Ranelagh, paymaster of his Majesty's forces; and, in 1761, was in the possession of his granddaughter, the Countess of Coventry. It is situated on a spot in the midst of Windsor Forest, called Cranburn Park, so chosen on account of its retirement and the lovely views that it commands. Here the forest is seen sweeping to the foot of Windsor Castle, which rises majestically in the distance, combining with the town of Windsor and Eton College, and backed by the upland scenery of Buckinghamshire, Middlesex, and Surrey; a view in itself seldom equalled, and more rarely surpassed.

The building has been honoured by several noble and distinguished inhabitants, among whom were, Charles Duke of Saint Albans, their Royal Highnesses William Duke of Cumberland and the late Duke of York; and the Hon. George Villiers, paymaster of his Majesty's marines, occupied it for some time.

Whilst in the possession of the Duke of Cumberland, he expended considerable sums on the improvement of the grounds and adornment of the building: the first was executed according to the formal and systematic practice of the day; and the latter in a style corresponding with the military features of his character: the chief apartments being wainscotted and in panels, they were decorated with warlike trophies and the military costume of each European nation.

A few years ago the rear of the building received considerable improvement from the able hand of the late Mr. James Wyatt: the grounds were then rearranged nearly in their present style, and the formal stateliness of their earlier date was made to yield to native rural grace and beauty.

During some time previous to the marriage of the late Princess Charlotte, Cranburn Lodge was honoured by her residence there, and the lawn-grounds were then particularly cherished by participating in her morning attentions*. The spot is now in a very different state, as the house is not occupied by a family.

The entrance-front, as seen from the small but luxuriant shrubbery that borders the road of approach, is the subject of the first plate. This front has no pretensions to beauty; it is in the plain and unassuming style of houses common to the time of its erection, and no touch of after-improvement is distinguishable on its surface.

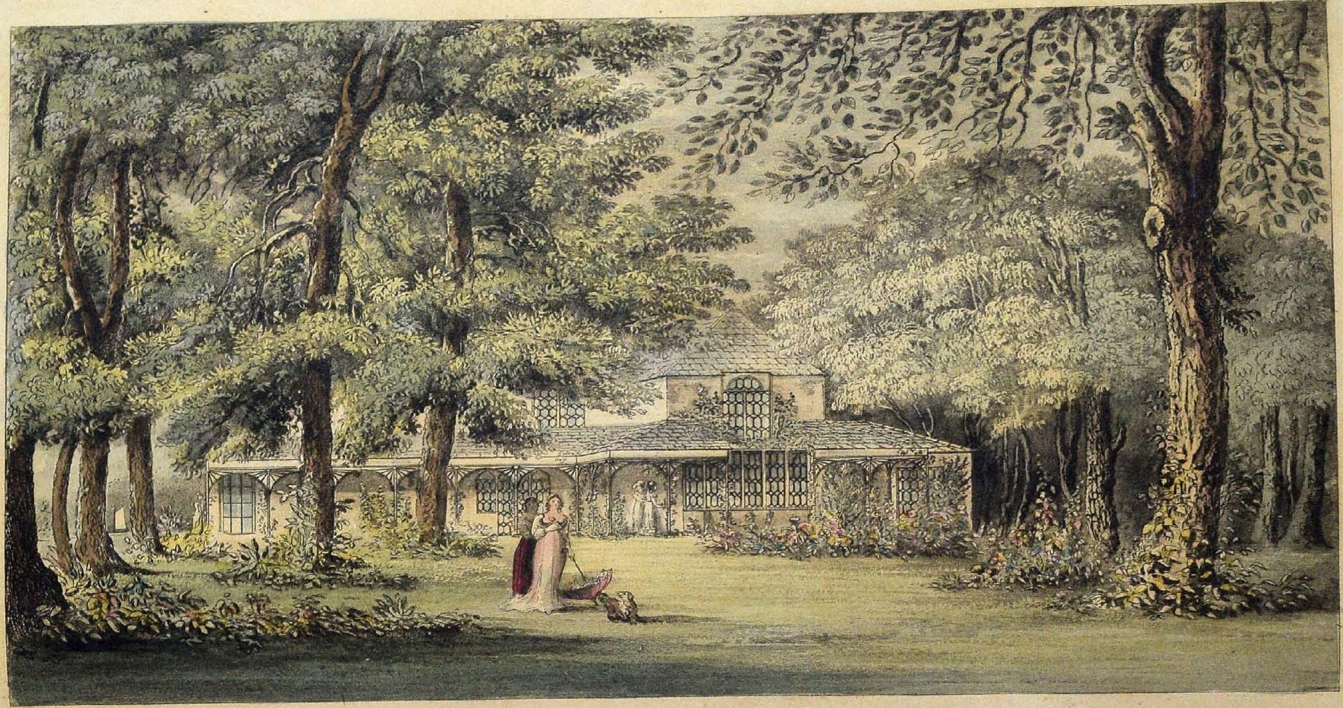
The second plate represents the back-front of the building; it is at this and the lawn-front that the latest improvements have been made; here the lodge has a picturesque effect, and it is well supported by the scenery in which it is situated.

The walks and rides about this spot are exceedingly beautiful. High-Standing Hill, St. Leonard's Hill, and other celebrated points of view, are in its

* At Cranburn Lodge, her Royal Highness, immediately before her marriage, sat for the portrait painted by A. Chalon, Esq., R.A., and which, by her command, was so executed as to correspond with the portrait of his Royal Highness Prince Leopold, previously taken by that artist.

J. Gendall del.t

CRANBURN LODGE
(Back Front.)



J. Gendall del.ᵗ

PRINCESS ELIZABETH'S COTTAGE,

OLD WINDSOR.

neighbourhood; and at the distance of a mile is Cranburn Wood, remarkable as the source of Virginia Water: thence it issues, and, after embellishing many delightful portions of landscape-scenery, it enters the Thames at Chertsey in Surrey, near the Earl of Portmore's Park, and about a quarter of a mile west of Weybridge Park. The domain is situated in the parish of Winkfield and county of Berks.

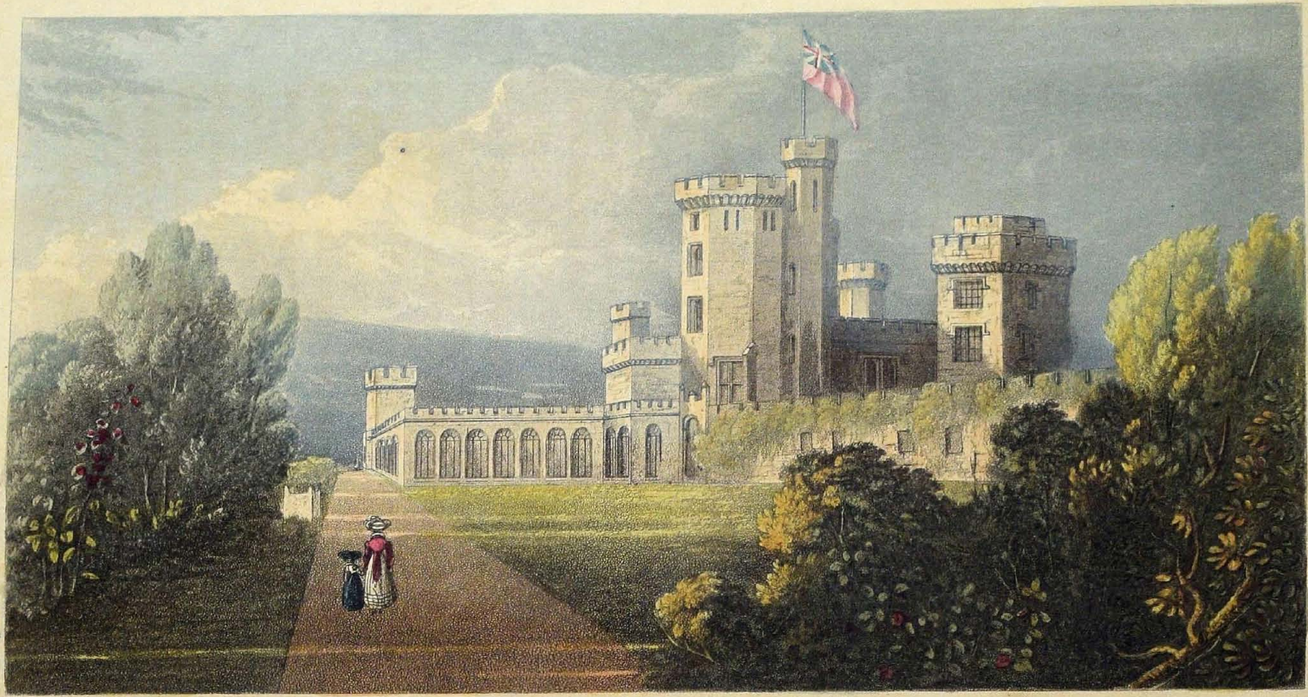
PRINCESS ELIZABETH'S COTTAGE,

OLD WINDSOR, BERKSHIRE.

In the immediate vicinity of Old Windsor church is situated this elegant cottage, the Garden-Front of which is represented in the annexed engraving. Its unpresuming and picturesque appearance, combined with the beauty of its situation, would alone have rendered it worth notice; but when to this is added, its being so long the occasional residence of the Princess Elizabeth, (now Duchess-dowager of Hesse-Homburg,) it becomes peculiarly interesting. It was here she delighted in diffusing around that exquisite taste for the arts in which she so much excelled.

The ground belonging to this cottage is very limited; the useful is nevertheless so admirably blended with the agreeable, that it is deficient in nothing that a summer residence of this nature requires. It is surrounded by some noble trees, fine in form, and richly luxuriant in foliage, imparting a sequestered feeling to this pretty spot, that well accords with its

immediate neighbourhood; and now that the fair owner, who cherished its beauties and gave a soul to the rural scene, has removed to another country, this retired spot appears the emblem only of happier days. The reality is gone, perchance never to return. A pensive stillness now reposes over the scene, broken only by the native notes of the feathered songsters, that here undisturbed prolong their stay, or the footsteps of an occasional visiter. In spite of the wild luxuriance that now pervades the garden, which forms what may be termed a lawn and pleasure-ground, and notwithstanding the evident want of care, strong indications still remain of the superior mind that once reigned over it. The view from the principal apartments embraces this sweet little lawn, filled with luxuriant flowering shrubs, bounded on one side by trees and shrubs of a powerful growth, intermixed with the holly and the rose, that finely group with the sombre tints of the evergreens. On the other side is seen, beneath some fine elms, the silvery Thames winding its silent way. A sequestered walk of singular beauty, formed by the overhanging wood, leads to a wicket that communicates with Grove-House, the property and occasional residence of the Princess, at the time she held the cottage. It is a pretty monastic edifice, standing on the verge of Old Windsor church-yard.



EAST COWES CASTLE,

THE SEAT OF J. NASH ESQ.^{RE}

EAST-COWES CASTLE,

ISLE OF WIGHT,

THE SEAT OF J. NASH, ESQ.

This is a stately mansion, built in the castellated manner, and so arranged as to possess all the convenience of a mansion in the Grecian style. The entrance-hall communicates with the principal apartments. The dining-room, which opens into the drawing-room, is pleasantly fitted up, being paneled, each panel containing a distinct painting of mansions that have been erected by the proprietor. The conservatory, being in a line with this suite of rooms, forms with them a vista of uncommon elegance, terminated as it is by the shrubbery, the river Medina or Medine, its shipping, and West Cowes. On recrossing the hall, you enter the billiard-room, pleasingly arranged, particularly as to light; it communicates with a sitting-room, which contains a fine portrait of Sir Samuel Romilly. This is a small circular apartment, of elegant proportions, and opens into the library, a fine room, well-stored with a choice collection of books. One of its windows forms a door to the conservatory, thus having a delightful communication with the principal apartments, without returning through the hall. The views from this, as well as the sitting-room, are across the lawn, comprehending the view of East and West Cowes, with the entire stretch of Southampton Water, and all its accompaniments of shipping, with the coast of Hampshire, its woods and mansions. The view is taken from the lawn at the end of the walk, where stands a quadrangular building, perforated, which

has a pleasing effect from various points; a bust of George IV. graces the centre.

The entire outline of the castle, whether of the principal entrance or east front, is remarkably fine; in fact, there is not a point from which it does not look well, and it is a delightful embellishment as seen from West Cowes, or the river Medine. This charming river adds greatly to the beauty of the surrounding scenery, and, in fact, is a principal feature in the island; it takes its rise by the side of St. Catharine's hill, the highest ground in the island, being nine hundred feet above the level of the sea. It springs up through a large stone in the form of a shell, placed there by Michael Hoy, Esq., near whose residence it is. After supplying a fountain, it takes its course through the island, dividing it into two nearly equal parts, from which circumstance possibly it derives its name. The two portions are distinct hundreds, called East and West Medine.

ENMORE CASTLE,

SOMERSETSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF THE EARL OF EGMONT.

The Castle of Enmore, though situated on a rising ground, or what may properly be called a table-land, lies rather low, in the midst of a well-wooded and inclosed tract, backed by the Quantock hills, and commanding a fine stretch of distant country towards the Bristol Channel. In approaching this mansion, the road commands some extensive and beautiful scenery, with the Channel, the Steep Holms and Flat Holms, and the distant blue hills of Wales.

ENMORE CASTLE,
SEAT OF THE EARL OF EGMONT.

Enmore, as may be seen by the view annexed, is a curious quadrangular embattled pile; the colour of the stone of which it is built is much against its appearance, being of a dull reddish hue, which at a short distance looks like brick; in fact, the upper part is actually of that material. It has a dry foss, which surrounds it, forty feet wide and sixteen deep, and is formed into offices, with stables, the latter being capable of containing one thousand horses. The entrance to these stables is at some distance from the castle, being at the side of the hill, in the vale. The offices are under the castle, but the stables under the lawn, with loop-holes looking into the dry foss, for the purpose of firing in case of need. The entrance to the castle is by a drawbridge, which conducts to a fine quadrangular court; and opposite to it is the principal entrance to the mansion, which leads to the hall, ornamented with medallions and surrounded with a gallery. To the left of this hall are some offices; to the right, an armoury and bed-rooms. The principal staircase opens to the library on the right, containing a fine collection of books, some very rare; over against this is the drawing-room, which more properly should be termed a picture-gallery, from the number of portraits and other works of art which it contains. This is a noble room, extending nearly the whole of one side of the quadrangle; and connected with it is a room now used as a billiard-room, which leads to an immense suite of rooms, embracing the state bed-rooms, some covered with tapestry, and others with paintings.

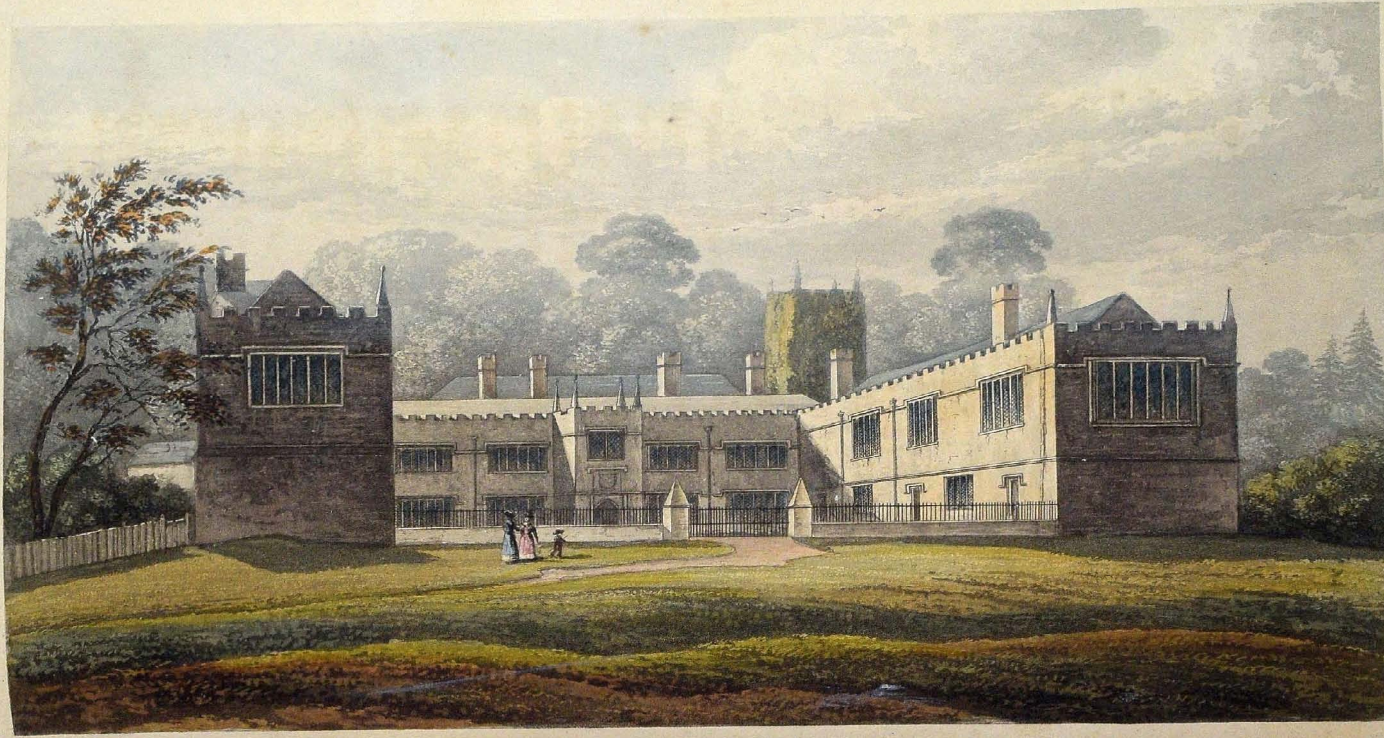
Close to the castle is the church, which is dedicated to St. Michael. It is a Gothic structure, about

eighty-eight feet long and twenty wide, with a square embattled tower at the west end. In the church-yard is an old cross, with an ancient yew-tree, measuring nine feet round.

The small parish of Enmore is pleasantly situated, four miles west of Bridgewater, and six north of Taunton. The noble ridge of the Quantock hills lies about three miles to the west.

The Percevals held North-Weston in this county before the Conquest; for by the Norman Survey we find Azeline, or Ascelin-Gavel de Perceval, thus mentioned: "Azeline holds of the Bishop Westone. Britnod held it in the time of King Edward, and gelded for seven hides. The arable is six carucates. In demesnes are three carucates, and two servants, and six villains, and seven cottagers, with three ploughs."

After intermarriages with various noble families, we find that one of this family, Sir Richard de Perceval, the youngest son of Gavel de Perceval, by Auberie, daughter of Robert Earl of Mellent, was portioned by his father with lands in Stamel in Somerset; besides which, he had Mutcombe-Eastbury in Carhampton, and many other estates, which descended to his posterity, the successive lords of Weston in Gordano. This Sir Richard de Perceval attended King Edward in his expedition into Palestine, A. D. 1190, where, being of uncommon strength and valour, he distinguished himself in several fierce engagements. It is said that, having lost his leg in one of them, he undauntedly continued on horseback until he also lost his arm; and that even then, with



J. W. Stockdale del.t

LANHYDROCK HOUSE,
SEAT OF THE HON.BLE M.RS AGAR.

the horse's bridle in his teeth, he persisted to deal slaughter round him until he fell from loss of blood. Notwithstanding this tradition (one part of which seems to be confirmed by the family crest, which was a man on horseback with one leg couped), it is certain that he lived to return home, and was buried in the church of Weston, where a superb monument was erected to his memory.

LANHYDROCK-HOUSE,

CORNWALL,

THE SEAT OF THE HON. MRS. BAGNAL AGAR.

Although the county of Cornwall possesses but few gentlemen's and noblemen's seats, yet, compared with other counties, such as do exist, especially the ancient manor-houses, as mentioned by Lysons in his able work upon this county, have considerable claim to distinction. The subject of the annexed engraving is one of the most interesting mansions in Cornwall; but, owing to the death of the Hon. Mr. Agar, it has been uninhabited for some years. The peculiarly wild features of the country in its immediate neighbourhood render it every way desirable for the sports of the field: its proximity also to the towns of Bodmin and Lostwithiel, where there is the most respectable society, is an advantage that few seats in a remote part of the country possess.

On approaching the former place from the Liskeard road, and within two miles of it, the mansion of Lanhydrock, with the noble avenue of trees in

front of it, which is nearly a mile in length, has a very imposing appearance. In front of the house is an ancient octagonal gateway, with a beautiful circular arch of curious workmanship. The house itself is also a very curious structure of granite, and, being embattled, has quite a castellated appearance. The entrance is through a small porch, in the centre over which are the arms of the Robertses, Earls of Radnor, the original owners of this estate. The interior contains several apartments, but, excepting a fine gallery, one hundred and sixteen feet in length, it possesses little attraction. The cornice of the gallery is enriched with a profusion of uncouth and badly executed plastered figures, illustrative of the Book of Genesis. There are also several family portraits, but none very remarkable. In one of the rooms are some small Flemish pictures possessing great merit.

The church of Lanhydrock is situated at the north-western angle of the building, and is a very interesting structure. A few years since it was repaired at the expense of Mrs. Agar, and it forms, with its ivy-mantled tower, a very pleasing object.

The plantations in the park have considerably improved of late years, especially the fir-trees, which contrast extremely well with the undulating form of the grounds; and the rides through the park are such as cannot fail to please every visiter. About a mile from the park, the magnificent ruins of Restormel Castle have a very imposing effect, and to an antiquary will always be an object of the highest attraction.

PERRIDGE HOUSE,
THE SEAT OF HENRY LIMBREY TOLL, ESQ.

PERRIDGE-HOUSE,

DEVON,

THE SEAT OF HENRY LIMBREY TOLL, ESQ.

PERRIDGE-HOUSE is situated in the parish of Kenn, on the road to Moreton, about three miles from Exeter, from which road a pleasing, though distant, view of the principal front, shewn in the engraving, is obtained. It is from a design of the late Mr. Burfield, of London, and was executed by him. The colonnade is light and rich, and the centre termination pleasing. The distribution of the principal apartments is commodious: the drawing-room communicates with a breakfast-room; it is circularly headed, richly fitted up, and commands a fine view over the woods of Fordland, the valley below Exeter, with the windings of the Exe, and the numerous pleasing villages on its banks; the opening of the hills forming a valley, commencing with the village of Ide, in a line with which rises the church of Alphington. The eye then embraces the above valley, backed by the Woodbury Hills, which stretch away to the sea at Exmouth, while on the left they appear to lose themselves in the scythe-stone hills of Somersetshire.

A ten minutes' winding drive from the Moreton-road will gain the lodge at the head of the woods, through which a new and pleasing road to the house has been cut. From the lodge a fine view to the west is obtained, down a valley well wooded to the left: in the middle distance is seen the church of Dunsford; the windings of the river Teign, in the

vicinity, being shewn by the opening of the very bold and wooded hills in Bridford Wood, Drewsteignton, and onward to the distant range of hills on Dartmoor. From many parts of the grounds Haldon-House, and the castellated belvedere in the woods above, form pleasing objects. Though the grounds round and belonging to Perridge are very considerable, it is more indebted to the uncommonly fine scenery in its vicinity than to its own resources, and more particularly to the beautiful woods of Fordland, the property of —Abbott, Esq. of Exeter. From the situation of Perridge, standing on the brow of a hill immediately above these woods, they seem to form a part of the domain belonging to it. A series of sweet little valleys, or coombs, richly wooded and watered, laid out in walks, in extent seven miles, with various rustic seats and other embellishments, form the beautiful vale of Fordland. Through these grounds there is a very delightful walk to Exeter, through the retired village and church-yard of Ide and the grounds of Cowick, commanding some fine views of the city of Exeter and the country around.

Perridge may be said to be an addition to the old house, which still exists in that portion shewn in the engraving; it is of some extent, and very commodious. Care has been taken in the planting to hide all parts offensive in an architectural point of view. This renders the house much smaller in appearance than it actually is. Some alterations took place a few years since in this part of the building, when a stone was discovered bearing an inscription, shewing the old house to have been erected about five hundred years ago by a person of the name of Herrin.

J. Gendall del.

EATON HALL.
(ENTRANCE FRONT.)

EATON-HALL,

CHESHIRE,

THE SEAT OF EARL GROSVENOR.

EATON-HALL is situated in the hamlet of Eaton, from which it derives its name, and is about three miles distant from Chester. The mansion, which formerly occupied the site of the present splendid structure, was a square brick edifice, built by Thomas Grosvenor in the latter part of the 16th century; but little of this building was preserved, with the exception of the foundation and the vaulted basement story. This domain came into the possession of the Grosvenor family in the reign of Henry VI. by the marriage of Rawlin or Ralph Grosvenor to Joan daughter of John Eaton, Esq. Gilbert le Grosvenor, the ancestor of the ancient family of the Grosvenors, came in with William the Conqueror, and was a nephew of that king's; and their first settlement in Cheshire, at Over Lostack, was granted by Hugh Lupus to his great nephew, Robert le Grosvenor; after which the family seat was at Hulme.

In approaching the grounds of Eaton-Hall, there are at several points appropriate lodges, that convey a foretaste of the splendour of the mansion to which they appertain, particularly that to the west, on the Wrexham road, called Belgrave Lodge, which alone forms a fine building, in perfect keeping with, and after the style of, the mansion. The drive direct from this lodge is up a fine avenue of luxuriant and venerable limes, which, from their number, form a

triple road or avenue, full two miles in length, to the mansion, the west front of which is the subject of the First Plate.

This noble and truly splendid mansion is entirely the creation of the present earl within the last twenty years, and principally under the direction of the late Mr. Porden, who displayed great taste in his selection of parts from our admired ecclesiastical edifices, and in the adaptation of them into a whole for domestic purposes. The task, though difficult, has been executed with judgment; and now that the additions made within the last few years, from the designs and under the sole management of Mr. Benjamin Gummow, are completed, it must be allowed to rank as one of the first mansions in the kingdom. In a selection of this nature consistency was scarcely to be expected, particularly as every attention has been paid to comfort, which has induced the architects to avail themselves of every species of Gothic consistent with their general plan: still there is perfect harmony throughout the whole, and a union of parts, which is rather surprising, when it is seen that the productions of the age of Edward III. as well as that of the Tudors, have been made subservient to the plan. York Minster has been a principal source, as well as the church of Newark-upon-Trent, and Henry the Seventh's Chapel, Wesminster Abbey.

The entire depth of the west front is not seen. On this side is formed a spacious area, over which is raised, in the centre of the building, as shewn in the engraving, a handsome vaulted portico, which projects boldly over the path to admit carriages to pass

under, forming a delightful accommodation on leaving the carriage in wet weather. A spacious flight of steps leads to the Hall, which is rich in the extreme, partaking of the character of the exterior, which pervades the whole of the interior, embellished more or less according to the purposes of the respective apartments.

No pains, no decorations, have been spared in this sumptuous Entrance-Hall. It occupies in height two stories; the ceiling is vaulted, and decorated with the Grosvenor arms and other devices in the knots that cover the junction of the ribs. On each of the sides are a costly marble mantel-piece, and niches beautifully canopied and decorated with banners, containing complete suits of armour, so arranged as if actually worn by the respective owners. The specimens are rare, and probably have been those used by some of the Grosvenor family, as the heads of it were engaged in most of the wars in the chivalrous ages. The walls are decorated with historical paintings. The pavement is of variegated marbles in Gothic compartments, and the colours are richly varied from the light passing through the stained windows, which contributes to give richness to a splendid screen of five arches, embellished with vases, at the end of the hall. This screen supports a gallery, under which, in the centre, is the entrance to the Saloon. Two open arches to the right and left of this entrance lead to the Grand Staircase and the State Bed-Room. The Grand Staircase is richly ornamented with niches, canopied in the most elaborate manner, as well as with tracery under the landings: the ceiling is equally light, rich, and ele-

gant: the whole lighted with a double skylight of stained glass. The State Bed-Room is fitted up to correspond with its magnificent furniture, being adorned with painted windows, tracery, armorial bearings, in proper colours, and a ceiling finished in the most tasteful style.

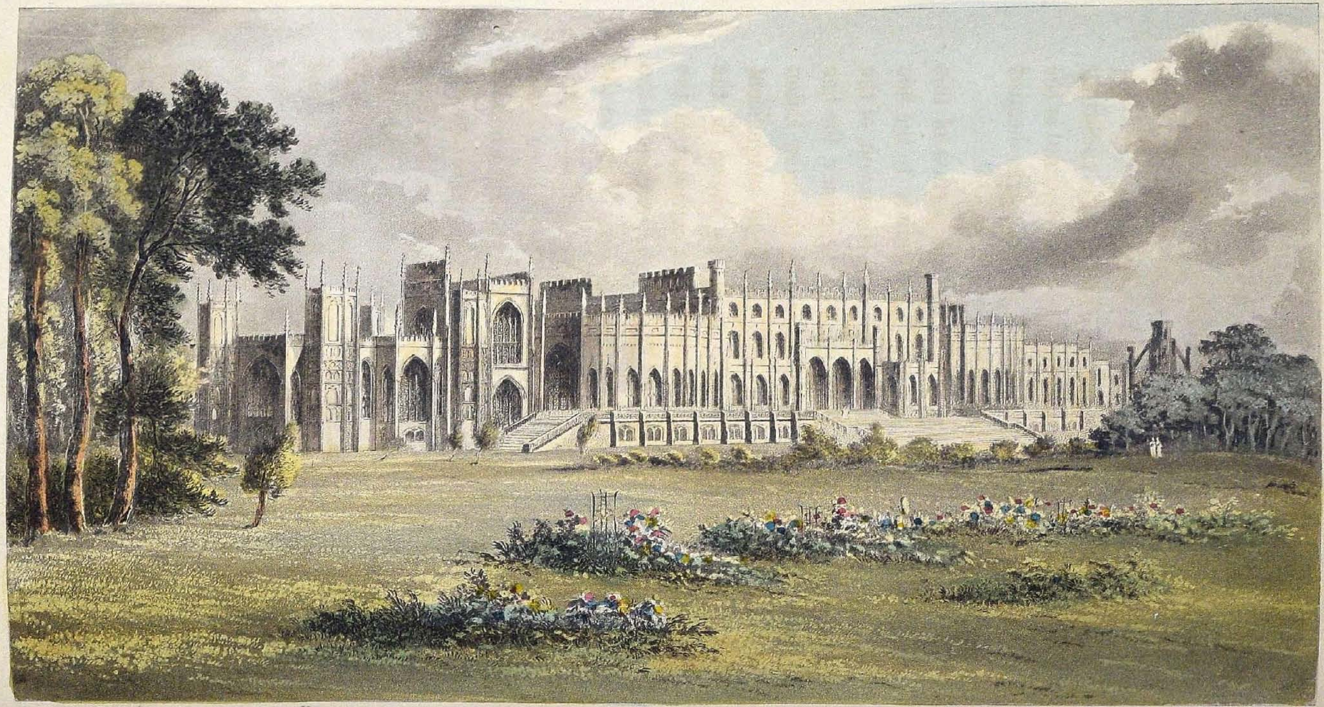
Returning to the Saloon, on the throwing open of the superb folding-doors, the senses are bewildered by the rich display of colours issuing from three lofty painted windows, divided into six compartments, containing the portraits of William the Conqueror, the Bishop of Bayeux, uncle to the Conqueror, Gilbert le Grosvenor, nephew to the same monarch, and his lady, the heiress of the house of Eaton, and Sir Robert le Grosvenor, who distinguished himself in the wars of Edward III. The whole of these figures are executed in the finest style from designs by Tresham. On one side of this room is a superb chimney-piece of statuary marble; on the other a highly embellished organ. The Saloon is a square of thirty feet, formed into an octagon by arches thrown across the angles, by which a beautiful form is given to the vaulted ceiling; from the centre is suspended a superb chandelier. This beautiful heraldic lustre, which contains twelve shields with the arms of the most distinguished branches of the Grosvenor family from the Conquest, is the work of Mr. Collins of the Strand, by whom also the superb painted windows which adorn this rich Saloon were executed.

To the right and left of the Saloon are ante-rooms, that connect it with the Drawing-Room on one side, and the Dining-Room on the other. These apartments are highly ornamented, but not so much

so as the rooms just described. The windows are glazed with light Mosaic tracery, and exhibit the portraits of the six Earls of Chester, who, after Hugh Lupus, governed Cheshire as a county-palatine, till Henry III. bestowed the title on his son Edward, since which time the eldest sons of the Kings of England have always been Earls of Chester.

The Dining-Room is on a scale equally grand with the building; it is upwards of thirty feet wide by fifty long. A bow-window adds considerably to the width of the room: this window is composed of five arched compartments, the centre one containing the portrait of Hugh Lupus; the opening of this window is about thirty feet. The ceiling is extremely bold and beautifully finished in tracery, which embraces the arms of the family in proper colours. The centre pendent is beautifully finished in scroll-work, from which is suspended a superb chandelier. Opposite to the entrance is an arched recess, containing the sideboard, the back formed of five divisions of looking-glass, with Gothic tracery to unite the whole, forming with the table one piece of furniture. On each side are niches canopied, containing beautiful statues, by Westmacott, of the heiresses Miss Davis and Miss Eaton, married into the Grosvenor family, with their lords. On each side of the entrance to the room are similar niches. The jambs of the arched recess, with the bow, are ornamented with small niches canopied in a rich style. The furniture is of the most splendid kind, and the mantel-piece richly wrought, on each side of which are full-length portraits, by Jackson, of the present noble earl and his lady. This room is situated toward the north-east.

The Drawing-Room is situated to the south-east, and corresponds in form and dimensions with the Dining-Room. With the exception of a large bow-window that commands a delightful scene across the grounds, all the windows of this beautiful room are embellished with figures, representing the ancestors of the family, as well as finely-finished portraits of the present earl and countess, in a sweet brown chiaro-oscuro, the whole of which is the work of Messrs. Bacheler. The ceiling is highly ornamented, and contains the family arms blazoned in proper colours, with those of Egerton Earl of Wilton, the father of the present Countess Grosvenor. The fitting-up of this room corresponds with that of the Dining-Room, excepting that the niches, canopies, and ornaments, are richer in their execution. A superb chandelier graces the centre, and the mantel-piece is rich in the extreme. The pier glass, in one plate, is said to be the finest extant: it is full four-teen feet across. Several fine pictures of the old masters embellish this apartment. They are a small portion of the valuable collection belonging to his lordship's gallery in town, which with the greatest liberality is exhibited to the public. The furniture is as rich and varied, though chaste, in its Gothic ornaments, as imagination can well devise. Oak beautifully carved, with gold wreaths entwined, and crimson velvet, form the principal display. The curtains are disposed in a most striking and elegant manner: the draperies are of crimson and gold satin, with deep gold fringe and tassels. The vista from the south window in this room, across the ante-rooms and Saloon to the end of the Dining-Room, is beau-



J. Kendall del.t

EATON HALL.
(WEST OR GARDEN FRONT.)

tiful in the extreme. With the additions to the south, a vista will be continued through the entire range of apartments, a length of four hundred and fifty feet, which, for beauty and extent, will surpass any thing of the kind in the kingdom. The Countess's Sitting Room is an apartment of singular beauty, and is the only apartment on this floor that has square-headed windows and a flat ceiling.

The Library formed but a small portion of this grand pile, and by no means adequate to the fine collection of books in his lordship's possession, of the estimated value of £50,000. This deficiency, the fine taste of the noble owner, ever active to render Eaton perfect, has corrected by building a magnificent library, extending to the south, as shewn in the Second View, it being the commencement of the range of building on this the east side, as it is the commencement of the line in the First View on the west. It is a magnificent room, both in size, form, and finishing, to say nothing of its bold but chaste pendent ceiling. It has three superb windows, which, with its elegant and characteristic tracery, entirely of cast iron, were executed from models in wood by the iron-founders in Chester. They are grooved on both sides to receive the glass: thus, with all possible lightness, possessing strength, and presenting the greatest possible space for the cheering influence of the sun. This portion of the building forms a principal feature of the splendid additions and alterations made within the last few years, which have not only improved, but materially changed the character of the edifice, insomuch as to entitle it to the appellation of Eaton Abbey, as it is now frequently denominated.

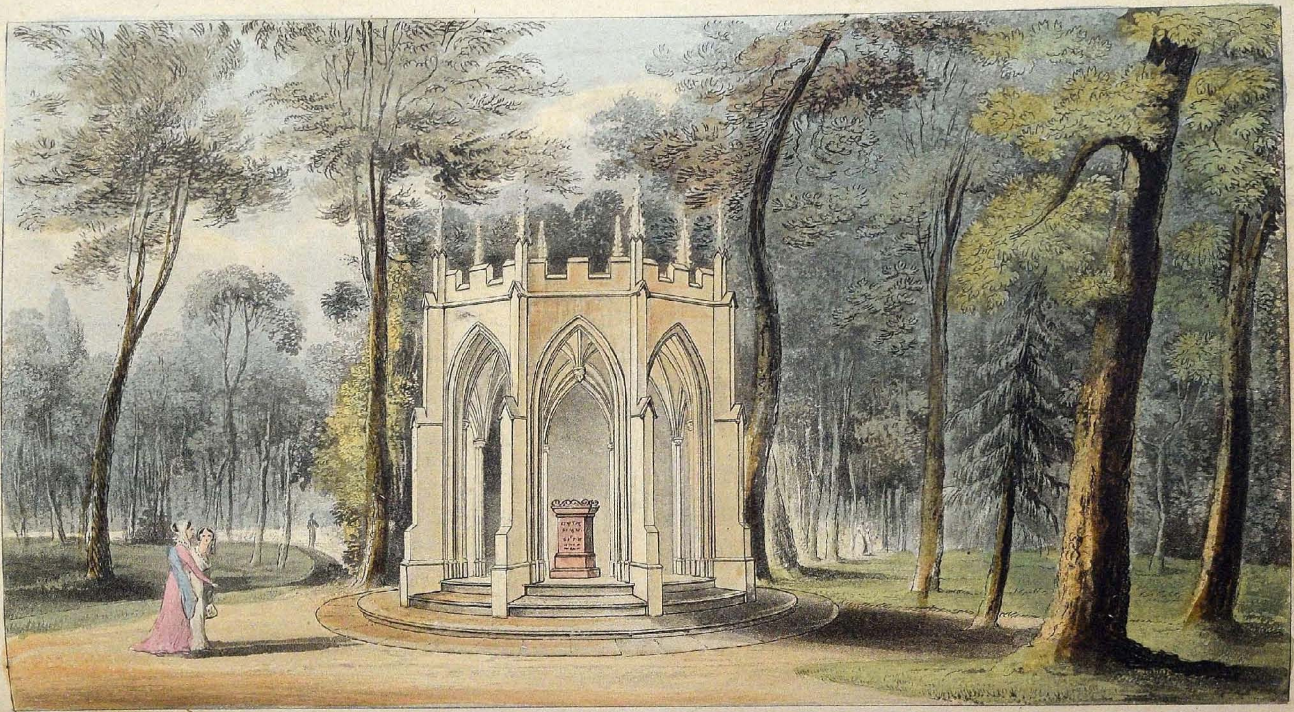
In heightening and extending the edifice, every expedient has been adopted by Mr. Gummow, the architect, to give that varied and picturesque appearance which is so desirable, and which constitutes the chief beauty in this style of architecture.

The basement story, the full extent of the library, forms a fine apartment, that is converted into a steward's room: the grandeur and simplicity of the arch are very striking, and the workmanship is exquisite.

The additions to the north are extensive, consisting of a superb state bed-room, with its connected dressing-rooms, and every possible convenience for attendants. The centre of the main building has been raised a story, and formed into an extensive suite of bed-rooms, to each of which is attached a sitting-room, besides a dressing-room. The utmost attention has been paid to ventilating and warming the various apartments with steam-flues..

The Second View displays the entire East or Garden-Front. The walls, balustrades, battlements, and pinnacles, are of stone, brought partly from the forest of Delamere, and partly from the quarries of Frodsham: it is of a light and beautiful warm colour, which harmonizes with the surrounding scenery.

The flight of steps leads to a beautiful terrace, three hundred and sixty feet long, laid out in gravel-walks and beds of flowers, from which a second flight of steps ascends to a beautiful vaulted cloister, occupying the space between the Drawing-Room and Dining-Room, and in front of the Saloon, which opens on it. This affords a delightful sheltered walk in all



J. Gendall del.^t

THE TEMPLE,

LORD GROSVENOR'S.

weathers, and, with the terrace, forms one of the most interesting features of this superb place.

The views from the cloister and terrace are varied and rich, commanding the distant hills of Cheshire and Shropshire, with that remarkable hill in the middle distance bearing aloft Beeston Castle. A fine inlet of the Dee, formed by the present earl, winds beautifully through the grounds, and supplies the place of the natural river, which lies too low to be commanded from the house. The home-scene, over the pleasure-grounds, is rich and luxuriant. The gardens, laid out with great taste under the direction of Mr. Forrester, the groves, the green-house, and a delightful temple, deserve particular notice. The latter, recently erected from a design by Mr. Gummow, forms indeed an object so eminently beautiful, as to deserve to be made the subject of a third plate. It adds considerably to the beauty of the view from the east front, and its simplicity and elegance admirably accord with its situation. It contains an altar that lay buried many hundred years in the neighbourhood, and of which the following account is given.

This Roman altar was found in March 1821, in a field called the Darnels, in Great Broughton, near the junction of the ancient Roman roads to Mancunium and Mediolanum. It was discovered in a bed of marl intermixed with sand, in a reclining position, detached from the pedestal, which was a square stone, each side about twenty inches, and nearly six inches thick. The whole was covered with a mass of rubbish, principally the remains of hewn stones, probably the relics of a building in which it was de-

posited. The field on all sides is surrounded by abundant springs of fine water; and the fountain to which it was dedicated probably poured forth its pellucid treasures in the immediate vicinity of the spot where it was dug up. The height of the altar is four feet, the middle part of the column is two feet, the base and capital two feet three inches; the thuribulum is near an inch in depth. The inscription upon it is, NYMPHIS ET FONTIBUS LEG. XX. VV. If this altar was erected by the legion when the Romans first established a colony in Chester, it is 1784 years old, and if on the eve of their quitting Britain, 1497 years old.

Several altars have been found in Chester. In 1655, an altar, dedicated to Jupiter the Thunderer, by the same 20th legion, was discovered in the Foregate-street, and is now among the Arundelian marbles at Oxford. In 1693, one, erected by Flavius Maximus of the 20th legion, was found in Eastgate-street, and is now in the possession of the Rev. C. Prescot of Stockport. In 1779, another dedicated to Esculapius was discovered, which is now the property of Sir J. G. Egerton, Oulton Park.

The park in general is flat, but the elevation of the surrounding country in some degree makes amends. Exclusively of the views to the east already described, those to the south command the grounds and luxuriant meadows of Eaton, with the village and spire of Oldford in the distance; while to the west the mountains of Wales, with Moell vah Mah, their mother (as the name implies), rise above the woods in the fore-ground. The city of Chester lies to the north. The walled gardens are extensive and in excellent

F. W. Stockdale del.[t]

SOUTHILL PARK,

THE SEAT OF WILL[m] HENRY WHITBREAD, ESQ.

order, containing a hot-house and pine-pits, the former two hundred and sixty feet long, and the latter two hundred. The stables are admirably arranged, surrounding a court one hundred and sixty feet by one hundred, decorated, in the style of the mansion, with battlement and turrets, but not so rich. The clock-tower is supported with flying buttresses, and has a pleasing effect.

SOUTHILL-HOUSE,

BEDFORDSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF WILLIAM HENRY WHITBREAD, ESQ. M. P.

Among the numerous seats of noblemen which Bedfordshire contains, Southill-House has considerable claim to notice, being one of the most elegant and spacious modern buildings which ornament that county. It derives its name from the parish in which it is situated ; and is about four miles distant from the market-town of Biggleswade, whence it is also a very pleasing ride. Southill-House was built about thirty years since, after the designs of the late Mr. Holland ; and from the chasteness of its style reflects much credit on that celebrated architect. It is, however, but just to remark, that the late proprietor, Samuel Whitbread, Esq. did not limit the expense, as the materials used in the construction of the building appear to be of the most valuable and durable kind ; while, on the other hand, the exterior does not display that superfluity or redundancy of ornament so common in most other houses of a similar character. The interior is extremely im-

posing, the several apartments being fitted up in the most superb style, and embellished with some choice works of art. The drawing-room is particularly grand: among the numerous paintings which it contains is Northcote's celebrated picture of the Murder of the infant Princes in the Tower. A very fine bust of Mr. Fox has the following lines inscribed thereon, said to have been written by his friend, the late Mr. Whitbread:

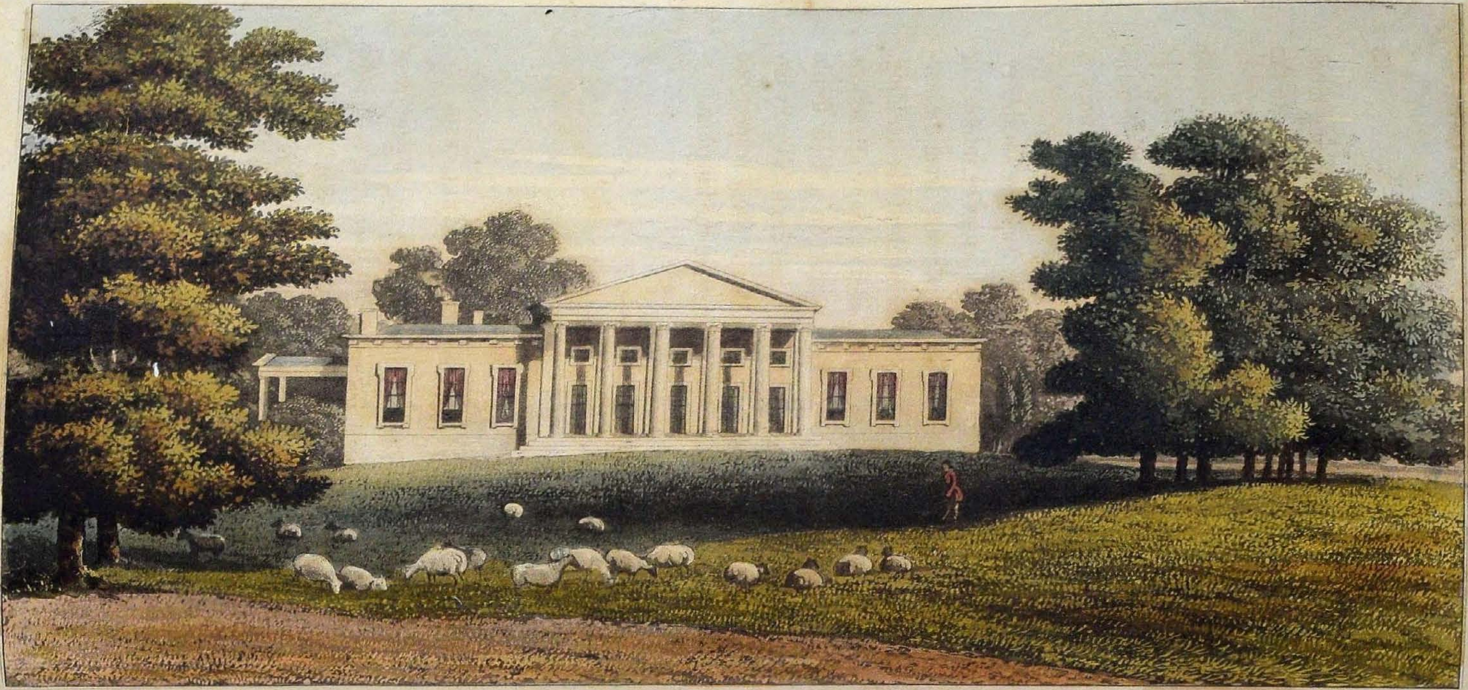
Live, marble, live, to speak the patriot's mind,
His generous heart embracing all mankind,
His constant fortitude unbroke by Time,
His thought profound and eloquence sublime.
If vain his toil to *save* a *venal age*,
If Wisdom's voice be lost in factious rage,
He fosters Liberty's expiring flame;
Her champion, he acquires a deathless fame.
He pleads humanity's neglected cause,
And wins from after-ages sure applause!

In the billiard-room is a valuable collection of Garrard's models of cattle; and in the library are portraits of several of the chief clerks of the brewery of the late Mr. Whitbread's father; also his own portrait, over the fire-place, which has the following motto:—

"Nobis hæc otia fecit."

Many of the rooms are also decorated with basso-relievos by the above-named artist, and paintings of Live Game by Gilpin. In Lady Elizabeth Whitbread's gallery are several valuable prints, models, &c. well deserving attention.

On the lamented death of the late Samuel Whitbread, the Southill estate devolved to his eldest son,



T. H. Shepherd del.

TRELISSICK,

THE SEAT OF THOMAS DANIELL ESQ.

R. ACKERMANN'S REPOSITORY of ARTS &c.

the present proprietor, a gentleman possessing much taste for the fine arts, and a liberal subscriber to the British Gallery and other institutions.

Southill-House is built in a richly wooded inclosed park, embellished with a fine sheet of water of about eight acres, which, when viewed from the mansion, produces, with the surrounding plantations, a very fine effect.

The annexed view was taken from the shrubbery, being considered by the artist as more interesting than a distant one, which would not, from the surrounding foliage, exhibit so much of the building. Southill-House not only possesses many attractions from the beauty of its situation in a rich fertile country, but the hand of art has been liberally encouraged to render this estate in every respect one of the most desirable residences in the kingdom.

TRELISSICK,

CORNWALL,

THE SEAT OF THOMAS DANIELL, ESQ.

During the last twenty years, many elegant residences have been erected in this county, especially in the neighbourhood of Penzance; and it is but just to remark, that few surpass that which is here represented.

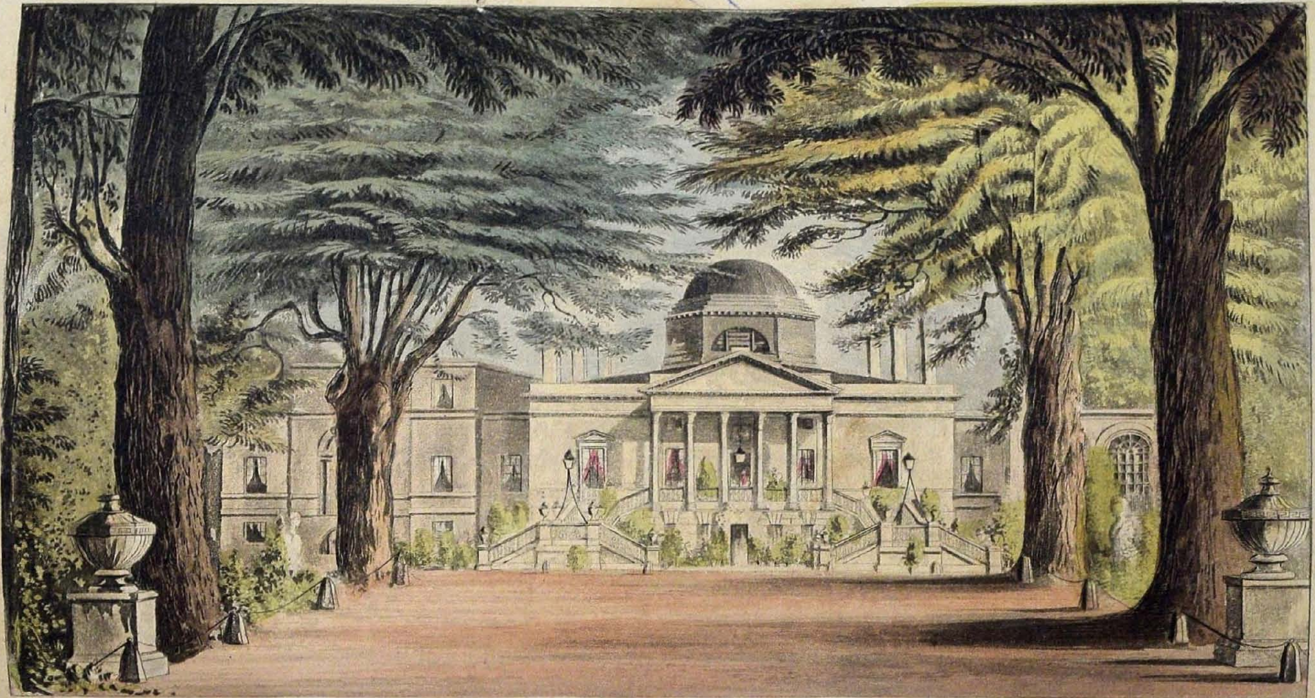
The peculiar nature of the situation of this mansion, which is built on the west bank of the Fal, is such as to excite universal admiration. It is an elegant structure, recently rebuilt and enlarged from

designs by Robinson, and the chasteness of the style, as well as the superiority of the workmanship, reflects great credit on his professional talents.

The interior is fitted up in the most superb style, and the furniture is extremely elegant, especially that of the drawing-room, which contains every species of valuable decorations. Among them are some fine specimens of carved alabaster, and a small group of figures from Italy; and a very valuable pier-glass on the chimney-piece is so arranged as to reflect a fine view of Falmouth Harbour and Pendennis Castle. In the dining-parlour are several works of art, among which are portraits of Dr. Napleton, canon of Hereford cathedral, by Devis, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniell, by Mrs Carpenter; there is also a curious portrait, by Opie, of the late R. A. Daniell, Esq. in which a miner is introduced presenting him with specimens of mineralogy. Here is a very valuable library, which is also fitted up in a very elegant manner, with a rich Italian gold mantel fire-place, the natural polish of which surpasses any varnish.

Trelissick is distant about five miles from Truro, on the left of the road leading to Falmouth, and is situated in a small enclosed park. The plantations and shrubberies round the mansion are extremely beautiful, especially the latter, which abound with many varieties of choice shrubs.

Owing to the hilly nature of this part of the country, the views in the vicinity of this estate are extremely beautiful and romantic, especially those which are enlivened by the meanderings of the river Fal, including the view of Tregothnan, the seat of the Earl of Falmouth, King Harry's Ferry &c.



J. Gendall del.[t]

CHISWICK HOUSE.

(PRINCIPAL FRONT.)

CHISWICK-HOUSE,

MIDDLESEX,

THE SEAT OF THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

THIS beautiful and celebrated villa is situated in the pleasant village of Chiswick, on the banks of the Thames, about six miles from London. It was erected near an ancient mansion, once the residence of Robert Carr, Earl of Somerset, and his profligate countess, who here ended her days in disgrace and misery in 1632, as did her husband, under similar circumstances, in 1645. At the marriage of their daughter Ann to Lord Russell, afterwards Earl of Bedford, the estate was mortgaged, and the family plate and jewels sold, to furnish the marriage portion of 12,000*l.* This place afterwards became the property of the celebrated Earl of Pembroke, from whom it passed to Lord Powlet, an active royalist, who, through the interest of General Fairfax, was in 1647 permitted to compound for his estates. It became subsequently the property of Lord Crofts, Lord Gerrard of Brandon, Viscount Ranelagh, and Edward Seymour, Esq. who, in 1682, sold it to Richard Earl of Burlington, from whom it descended to the last Earl, whose only child and heir, Lady Charlotte Boyle, having married the Duke of Devonshire, conveyed the whole of the Burlington estates to that family, in which they still continue vested.

Chiswick House is one of those superb and chaste buildings that reflect honour on the country, and it displays, in an eminent degree, the fine taste and

great abilities of its illustrious builder, the Earl of Burlington. Kent, the architect, was employed to carry on the work under the earl's immediate direction; and it would appear to have been built more as an architectural study, than as a dwelling. It has been justly observed, that for a design so superb the building should have been much larger, being only seventy feet square, exclusively of the portico. Subsequently it was found to be more beautiful than convenient, from its diminutive size, which induced the late noble proprietor to add wings, as shewn in the annexed Front View; but seen to more advantage in the second plate, exhibiting the Garden Front.

The Hon. Horace Walpole, who wrote before these improvements were undertaken, describes Chiswick House in the following terms:—

"This building, the idea of which is borrowed from a well-known villa of Palladio, is a model of taste, though not without faults, some of which are occasioned by too strict adherence to rules of symmetry. Such are too many corresponding doors in spaces so contracted; chimneys between windows, and, which is worse, windows between chimneys; and vestibules, however beautiful, yet little secured from the damps of this climate. The trusses that support the ceiling of the corner Drawing-Room are beyond measure massive; and the ground apartment is rather a diminutive catacomb, than a library in a northern latitude. Yet these blemishes, and Lord Hervey's wit, who said, 'that the house was too small to inhabit, and too large to hang to one's watch,' cannot depreciate the taste that reigns

throughout the whole. The larger court, dignified by the picturesque cedars, and the classic scenery of the small court, that unites the old and new house, are more worth seeing than many fragments of ancient grandeur, which our travellers visit under all the dangers attendant on long voyages." The old house here mentioned by Mr. Walpole, was pulled down in 1788, to make room for the subsequent improvements.

The addition of the wings has no doubt increased the commodiousness of the building as a residence, but by no means improved its appearance. The original structure, from its beautiful proportions, and rich and careful decorations, produces a most magnificent and powerful effect; but the wings, from being too large, give to the centre a diminutive appearance, which otherwise would not strike the observer, though it is in reality small. A simplicity has been observed in these additions, in order to throw the centre out by its richness; but the effect produced is that of their not having the appearance of being corresponding parts.

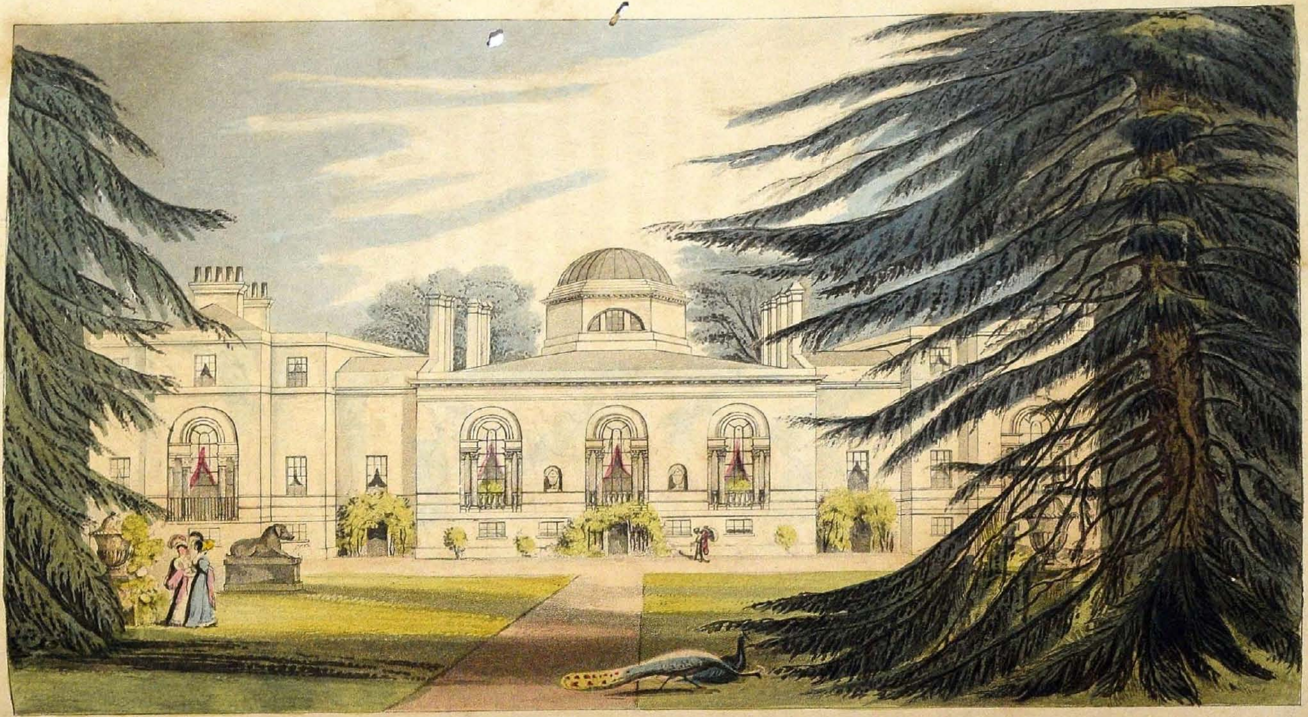
The entrance to the grand story is by a double flight of steps which is adorned with the statues of Palladio and Inigo Jones. The portico is extremely rich, supported by six Corinthian columns: it is surmounted by an octangular dome. The richness of this front, seen with its accompaniments of exotics in bloom and flowering shrubs, contrasted with the noble cedars of Libanus, in all their glory of rich, dark, and solemn tints, has a truly grand and magical appearance, which is greatly assisted by the termini, vases, and other pieces of sculpture, that are

arranged in the avenue. The stately cedars which form this dignified avenue are perhaps the finest in the kingdom. They were planted by Lord Burlington.

The interior of the house is extremely beautiful, and abounds in works of art, antique busts, and noble pictures, a few only of which will be noticed, as our limits will not permit a particular description of all, being chiefly rare productions of the respective masters.

The principal entrance leads to the Dome-Saloon, adorned with valuable antique busts, which are arranged in niches round the apartment. The ceiling is highly wrought in stuccoed compartments. The East Saloon joins this, but embraces more extent than the original building allowed. The ceiling is very rich in stucco-work, gilded on a white ground. Among other valuable paintings in this room are a portrait of the Duchess of Somerset, by Vandyke; Christ in the Garden, by Guercino; the Virgin, a rich though small picture by Parmegiano; Portraits by Rubens, in his best style; and the Interior of the Jesuits' Church at Antwerp, by Steenwick, a fine specimen of this master's peculiar power. Here is also a collection of minerals and marbles, formed by the late Duchess of Devonshire. A small apartment attached to this Saloon is fitted up with fine tapestry: in circular frames over the doors and chimney, are portraits of Lady Burlington, Alexander Pope, &c.

The West Saloon joins the Dome-Saloon, and has, as well as the East Saloon, been considerably enlarged by the late improvements. This ceiling is



J. Gendall del.^t

CHISWICK HOUSE.

GARDEN FRONT.

painted in compartments. Besides a number of cabinet pictures by Tintoretto, Leonardo da Vinci, Poussin, Veronese, Caracci, Carlo Bassano, and Borgognone, which grace this room, it contains the celebrated picture of Belisarius, several times engraved, and long thought to be the work of Vandyke, but with more justice attributed to Murillo; a highly coloured and rich picture, Acis and Galatea, by Luca Giordano; Lord Clifford and his Family, painted in 1444, by Van Eyck, who is regarded as the inventor of oil-painting; a superb picture by Salvator Rosa; Landscape, Figures, &c.

The Drawing-Room, which occupies a portion of this wing, is a noble, elegant, and finely proportioned apartment. Among the pictures, is the first Earl of Burlington, by Vandyke; Madonna della Rosa, by Dominichino, procured from a convent at Rome by the earl, who gave a set of marble columns for the conventual church in exchange for it; a Magdalen's Head, by Guido; Mary Queen of Scots, by Zucchero,; a Holy Family, by Parmegiano; a Venetian Nobleman, by Rembrandt; and a Chemist's Laboratory, by Teniers, very highly finished.

The Dining-Room possesses, among other fine pictures, Susannah and the Elders, by Paul Veronese; Women at the Cross, by Bassano; the marriage of Cupid and Psyche, by Andrew Schiavone; and a very highly finished picture, Rembrandt in his Painting-Room, by Gerard Douw.

The Gallery embraces the entire north side of the original building, and is a sweet specimen of the Italian style of arrangement. It forms a centre with

two recesses, and an octangular division at each extremity. The sides and ceiling are richly ornamented in stucco; the ornaments, mouldings, pateræ, &c. being gold on a white ground. An oval Battle Piece, by P. Veronese, is inserted in the central compartment of the ceiling. Here are but few pictures, the exuberance of the ornaments leaving but little space for them; but the room is rich in statuary and other works of art.

In the other apartments and dressing-rooms are many fine paintings; and by the late additions, comfort and elegance pervade the whole of this delightful abode.

The second view represents the Garden Front: its elegance and sweet proportions will speak for themselves. It has no pretensions to the richness of the south and principal front, but is equally beautiful.

The gardens are rich in wood, and ornamented with statues, temples, grottoes, obelisks, &c. Here is a delightful serpentine river, with its bridge and statues, grotto and cascade, with a number of pleasant walks, one of which leads to a terrace that commands a charming view of the country, with the noble river Thames urging his silent way.

The pleasure-grounds comprise about thirty-two acres. They embrace a flower-garden of considerable extent, in which are a delightful conservatory and an extensive range of forcing-houses. Attached to these grounds is a small park, stocked with deer.

J. Gendall del.^t

TATTON HALL.

TATTON HALL,

CHESHIRE.

THE SEAT OF W. EGERTON, ESQ.

TATTON is situated about one mile and a half from Knutsford, in the hundred of Bucklow, Cheshire. Immediately on leaving Knutsford, one of the grand entrances to the park presents itself; combined with a neat lodge, it forms a handsome approach to a very beautiful and extensive domain. The principal drive to the house winds round by a fine sheet of water, or rather lake, called Tatton Mere*, on the one side; while, on the other, the grounds swell gently to a noble wood of beech, through which lay the old carriage-drive to the mansion. Though now neglected as a road, and thinned of nearly all the firs that once graced the line, it still forms a beautiful feature, from the extreme luxuriance and fine contours of the beech.

The house, as shewn in the engraving, is adorned with a very elegant portico: it was built after a design by Wyatt, and the whole is in the present taste of elegant simplicity. The interior is well arranged and commodious; the principal suite of apartments are of a noble size, and fitted up with great taste. The domestic offices are planned so as not to

* In various parts of Cheshire there are many of these meres or lakes. The principal are in Bucklow hundred. Most of them are well stocked with fish, and of considerable depth, as Tatton Mere, Budworth Mere, and Rosthern Mere. There are some in Delamere Forest. In Namptwich hundred is Comber Mere; and in the neighbourhood of Malpas, is one named Bar Mere.

appear a part of the main building, that the simplicity and elegance which pervade the whole may be preserved. The stables are admirably arranged, and in unison with the style of the house. They are also after designs by Wyatt. The gardens are on a grand scale and kept in the highest order, as well as the pinery, which is admirably constructed, and remarkable for its size. The grounds about the house are pleasing, and planted with great judgment.

From the elevated situation of the mansion, the views from the principal apartments are varied and beautiful. The eye gradually sweeps down the lawn, and embraces Tatton Mere, which, with its reflection of woods and sky, tends considerably to enrich a wide extent of woodland scenery, and the interesting objects that present themselves beyond. The whole is bounded by Alderly-Edge ; and in the distance are seen the extreme hills of Cheshire, which divide that country from those contiguous. Among this range of hills, the bold termination of Cloud, near Congleton, has a fine appearance. The noble old avenue of beech already mentioned, that stretches along the side of the hill, forming in itself a beautiful vista, and commanding many a sweet scene in the vale beneath, with the distant sombre overhanging forest, ought not to be omitted.

This fine park contains in arable and pasture lands twenty-five thousand acres, around which the proprietor is carrying a wall of masonry. Any person who may wish to walk or ride in this fine domain, on ringing the bell at the lodge, is freely admitted. The park abounds in deer, which are remarkable for their size.

J. Gendall del.^t

PYNES,

THE SEAT OF SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE BAR.^T

PYNES,

DEVONSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF SIR STAFFORD HENRY NORTHCOTE, BART.

PYNES is the principal seat of the Northcote family. Upton Pyne, or Bramford Pyne, is situated in the hundred of Wonford, about six miles from Crediton, and four from Exeter. The manor belonged to the family of Pynes, as early as the reign of Henry I. After ten descents, the heiress of this ancient family brought it to that of Larder: after five descents more, it passed by marriage to a branch of the Coplestones, of whom it was purchased by Hugh Stafford, Esq.; and his daughter and heiress brought it by marriage to Sir Henry Northcote, bart. father of the present and sixth baronet.

The ancient family of Northcote derives its descent from Galfridus de Northcote, who possessed Northcote, in the parish of East Downe, in the 12th century. After many descents, during which the heiresses or co-heiresses of Hilion, Meols, Hawkworthy, Guamed or Mamhede, and Passmere, married into the family, Walter Northcote acquired Hayne, in the parish of Newton St. Cyres, by marriage with the heiress of Drew: their daughter and heiress married to Yarde. His nephew, John Northcote was created a baronet in 1641.

Pynes owes every thing to its situation, which is retired and beautiful, though but a short drive from the city of Exeter. The mansion is said to have been built by Inigo Jones. In external appearance it has not much to boast, but within it possesses

every comfort. The suites of apartments are lofty and spacious. The dining-room contains some of Northcote's best pictures, and a very fine Vandyke.

The lawn is admirably arranged, and possesses a beautiful display of various trees, among which the pine is remarkably fine. That portion of lawn immediately round the house, generally laid out in plantations, is in this beautiful spot particularly delightful; the natural formation of the ground, its aspect, and the fine trees that surround the house, concur with the flowering shrubs, aviaries, and other embellishments, to render the home scene truly delicious. This intermixture of flowering shrubs and stately trees, carries on in the sweetest possible manner the home arrangements, and blends them with the more distant park and forest scenery. The sloping grounds in front of the mansion, combined with the many windings of the Exe through the valley, backed by the bold hills called Maypolehead, are particularly fine. This view is seen from the house through the woods to great advantage; and a weir, midway in the vale, over which the water dashes, adds greatly to its interest.

Some very extensive plantations of firs are breaking into fine forms on the high grounds, and young plantations are flourishing in parts hitherto destitute of wood. The choice of those trees for this situation has been judiciously considered, particularly as to their figure: the surrounding hills being of a hemispherical form, the pointed firs produce the variety so much desired, besides adding a value to the undulating lines which they would otherwise

lose from their multiplicity. This forest of firs too has a pleasing effect in the dull season of the year.

In traversing these plantations some charming views of the distant country are obtained, particularly over Killerton, which rises in the middle distance, its bold, broad, and well wooded park finely contrasting with the very highly cultivated country around it. Amidst the woods several pretty parish churches with their white towers are seen nestling. This drive is continued on the one side down through a lovely glen to the Exe, while, on the other, it continues along a bold terrace, from which occasional glimpses are caught of the sweet and retired scenery around. In the midst of this walk a summer-house is so situated as to command a lovely view, and to become a pleasing ornament to this drive,: it is beautiful in form and colour; rough unbarked trees have been made use of. It has fanciful perforations, through which the honeysuckle and other creeping plants find their way. Being situated on a bold terrace, and nearly surrounded with trees, the open work has a double advantage in the approach, a partial view of the distant landscape being obtained in consequence. The alcove commands a very beautiful view, not only of the home scene and the stone bridge of Cowley crossing the Exe, which seems to form a portion of the estate, but of the distant village of Exwick and the suburbs of Exeter embosomed in wood, with the still more distant church of Alphington, backed by a fine range of hills skirting the horizon.

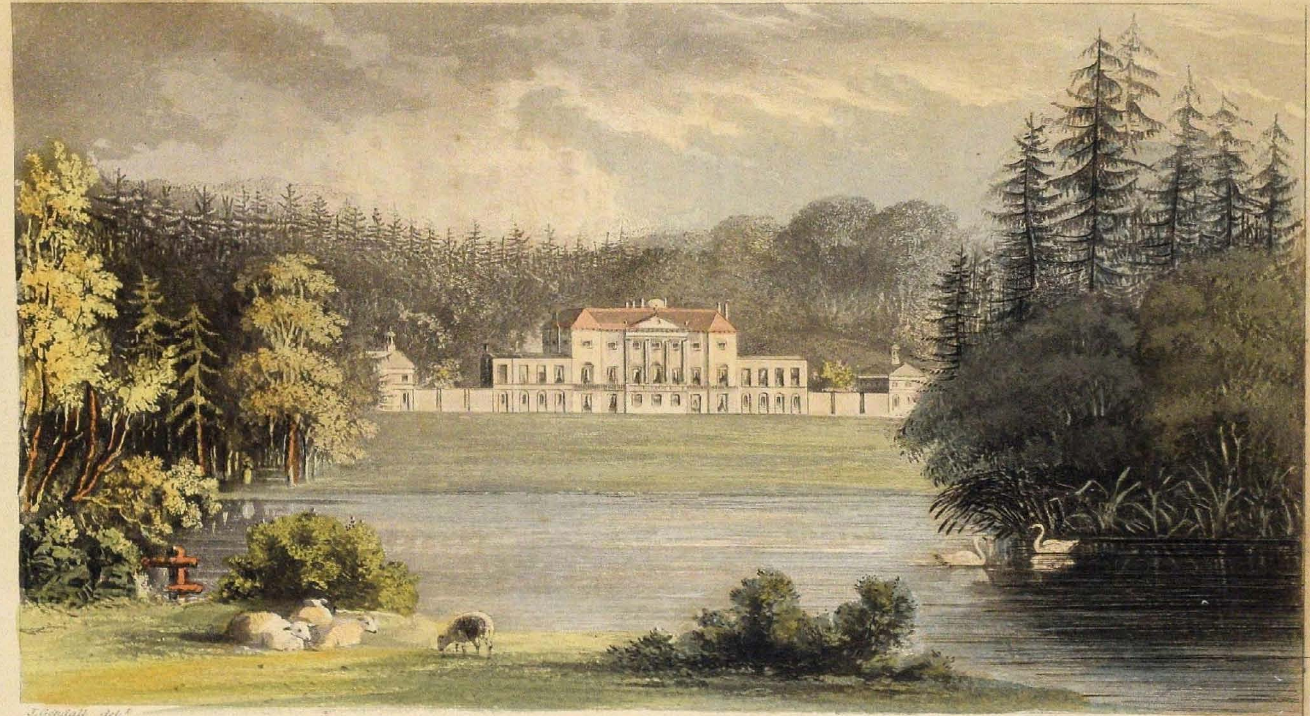
BURY-HILL,

SURREY.

THE SEAT OF ROBERT BARCLAY, ESQ.

THIS charming place, situated near Dorking in Surrey, owes its origin to Edward Walter, Esq. heir of Peter Walter, a Dorsetshire gentleman, who, passing through the country, was so delighted with the situation, that he became the purchaser of a farm called Chardhurst, and some other lands connected with it, making the farm his residence while he was building the mansion. Here we find he was married by special license to Harriet, youngest daughter of George Lord Forrester. On the completion of Bury-Hill, he removed his residence to this mansion, which he occupied till his death in 1780, when he left the property to his daughter, who, in 1774, was married to Viscount Grimston, created a peer of Great Britain in 1720, by the title of Baron Verulam. The estate descended to his son, James Walter Grimston, the present Lord Verulam, of whom it was purchased by Robert Barclay, Esq. the present proprietor, who has made it his residence since 1805.

The house is stuccoed, and has been considerably improved by the present proprietor. Simplicity, with comfort and elegance, pervades the in-door arrangements. Comfort seems to have directed the attention of the architect in the distribution and size of the apartments, as well as a regard to neatness and beauty. The absence of all ornamental display is compensated by good taste, which reigns throughout the mansion.



J. Gendall del.t

BURY HILL,

SEAT OF ROBERT BARCLAY ESQ.

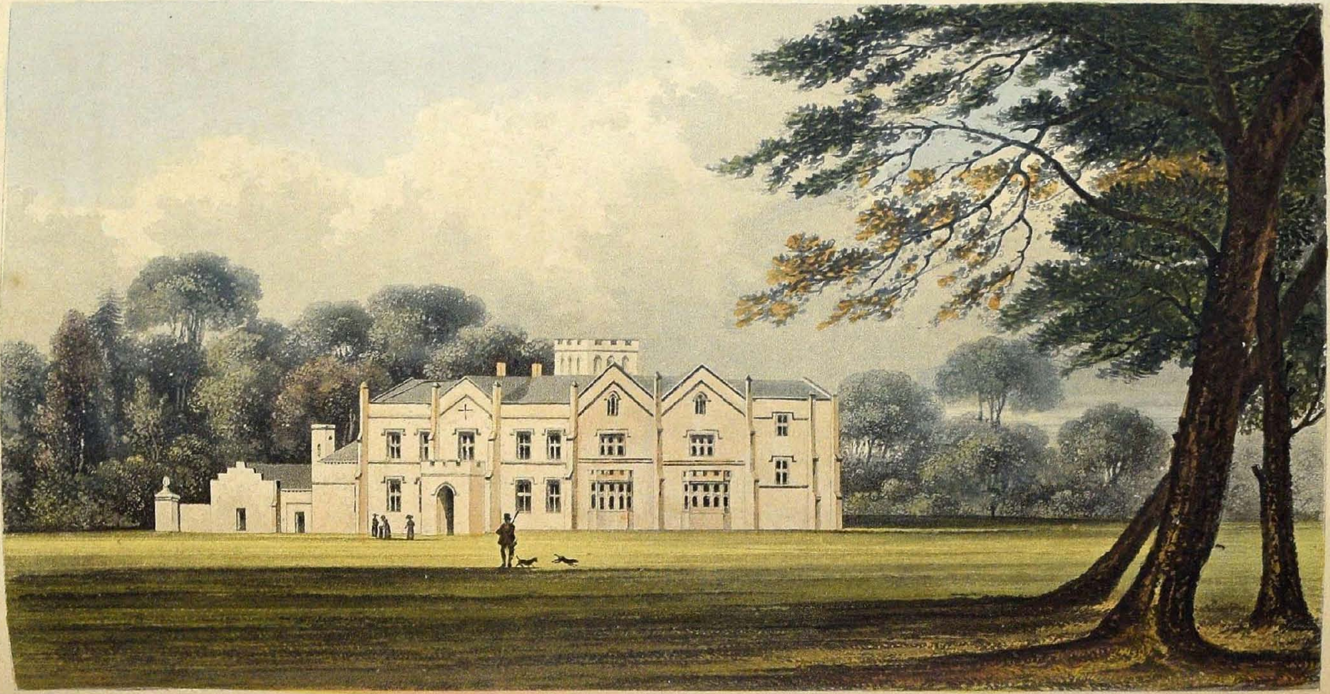
The house is approached by a pleasing carriage-road, overhung with trees. It extends along the side of a hill, and commands many sweet views over the hamlets of Westcott and Milton, and at a short distance, the town of Dorking, backed by its neighbouring beautiful hills. The eminence on the north side of the house is covered with fine Scotch firs. It was, till inclosed by Mr. Walter, a portion of the waste of Milton manor. The Nower, a hill to the east of this plantation, also belongs to this estate. From the summer-house that crowns the Nower the views are extensive, and beautifully diversified with wood, hill, and valley. Looking over the house, the view embraces Anstiebury, with its rich and variegated expanse of forest-scenery. The descent from the hill towards the house through the shrubbery leads to a charming terrace-walk, from which a sloping lawn extends to the back of the house, and is continued in front to the edge of a fine sheet of water. The water is so well arranged as to have every appearance of a considerable river. The small island in the centre is delightfully clothed with a great variety of shrubs and trees, forming a pleasing feature from all points of view.

Near this spot the view of this charming residence was taken, shewing, with the mansion, a specimen of the many beauties for which this domain is justly celebrated. Here is a succession of delightful slopes, with winding walks through spots of romantic wildness to the fir-capped hills. While some parts present the rude forest view, where the aged oak and beech throw broad and deep shadows around, others are enlivened by flowers, tastefully arranged

in borders along the walks, whence a delightful open country presents itself, affording views of the most enchanting sweetness. The lodges are in keeping with the surrounding natural beauties; they possess nothing particular in themselves, but add considerably, by their simplicity, to the charm of the whole. Several pretty cottages, elegant from their simplicity, extend along the borders of the domain; one is formed into a school-room, which is supported at the private expense of the Misses Barclay, who attentively devote a portion of their time to the welfare of their juvenile establishment. In fact, the moving principle of the family-circle at Bury-Hill is pure philanthropy and benevolence.

Mr. Barclay is a lineal descendant of Robert Barclay, the celebrated apologist for the Quakers*. He has been long known as a strenuous supporter of the best and dearest interests of the public. While the farmers of Surrey will do justice to his practical talents in farming, they will also honour his exertions for their interests, and his generosity in their support; independently of which, the whole of his experimental knowledge is devoted to their aid. The extensive and well-arranged gardens, abounding in choice plants and exotics, attest the knowledge in botany possessed by this highly gifted gentleman.

* A son of this eminent Quaker, Mr. David Barclay, merchant of London, had the singular honour of receiving at his house in Cheapside three successive kings, George I., II., and III., when at their accession they favoured the city with their presence. It was from his windows that they witnessed the procession, previously to their dining with the lord mayor and corporation at Guildhall, on Lord Mayor's-day.



G. Shepherd. del.^{t}

OFFLEY PLACE,

SEAT OF THE REV.^{D} L. BURROUGHS.

OFFLEY PLACE,

HERTFORDSHIRE.

THE SEAT OF THE REV. L. BURROUGH.

This is one of the most elegant specimens of modern Gothic architecture in the county, and reflects much credit on the artist, Mr. Robert Smirke; while the expense incurred in its completion was comparatively trifling. The mansion is built on the site of the ancient manor-house of Offley, erected in the reign of Elizabeth; and, although not on so large a scale as the latter, it is much superior in point of Gothic workmanship. This estate, at least the manor of Offley, has passed through the hands of many noble families since the Conquest. In the reign of Philip and Mary, it was purchased by Sir John Spencer, and ultimately became the property of Sir Thomas Salusbury, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, in right of his lady; and in the year 1804 it descended to Sir Robert Salusbury, of Lanherne, Monmouthshire.

The situation of this seat is extremely beautiful; and, being built on an eminence, it commands delightful prospects of the surrounding country. The most striking feature of the interior is the staircase, about twenty feet square, being lighted from above by the windows of a quadrangular turret, bordered with stained glass of various tints.

The church is situated in the park, and possesses a very handsome chancel, built by Lady Sarah Salusbury, widow of the above named Judge of the Court of Admiralty. It contains some good monuments, one of which, to the memory of Mr.

Justice Salusbury and his lady, by Nollekens, is particulary deserving of notice. The deceased judge is represented standing on an inscribed pedestal of white marble, and receiving a chaplet of laurel from the hands of his lady. The benignity of his countenance and the modest diffidence of hers are extremely well expressed, and the figures are gracefully arranged and well finished. Behind them is a sarcophagus of black marble, with the trunk of a blasted oak rising above, on the extended arms of which is thrown a mantle, that falls down to the end of the sarcophagus.

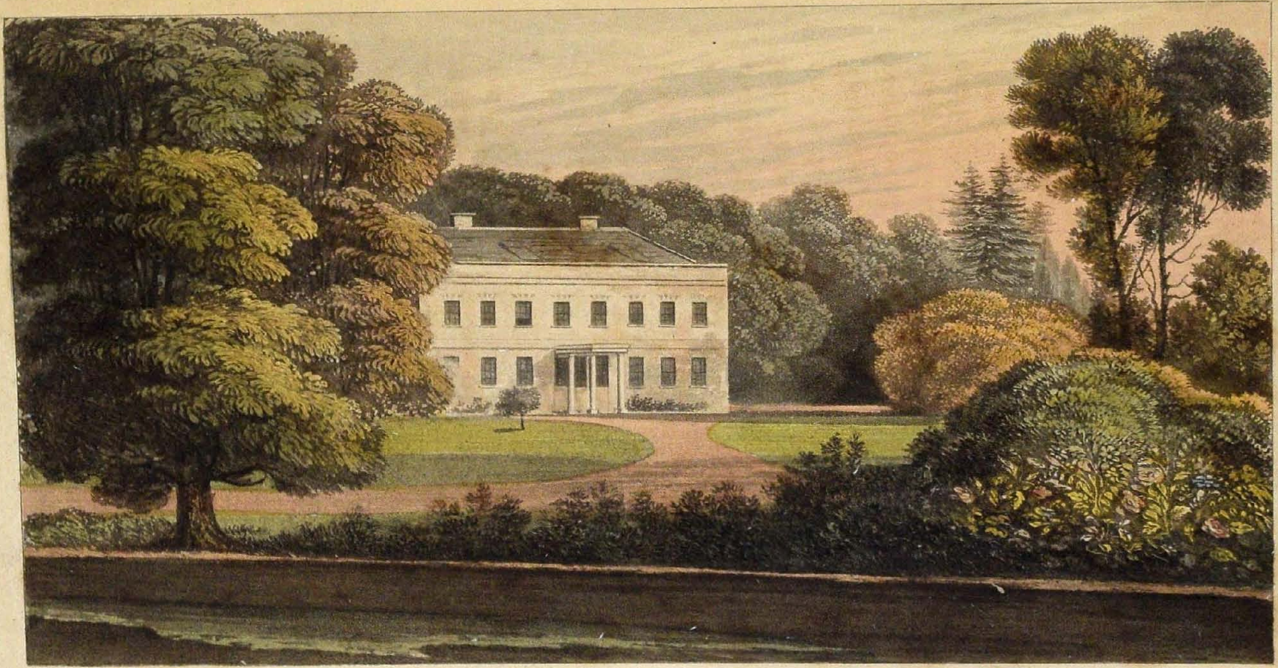
MIDGHAM HOUSE,

BERKSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF WILLIAM STEPHEN POYNTZ, ESQ. M. P.

Midgham House is an elegant modern building, situated in a very delightful and sporting part of the county of Berks. It derives its name from an ancient chapel or hamlet in the parish of Thatcham, and is distant about three miles from Newbury. This estate came into the possession of the present proprietor on the demise of his father, by whom it was purchased, about the year 1738, of the Hillersdon family.

The parish of Thatcham is the largest in the county, and contains several valuable manors. Deniston House, which was considered one of the most magnificent mansions in the county, was pulled down a few years since for the sake of the materials. As the present owner of Midgham has another seat near Petworth, in Sussex, he but seldom resides here.

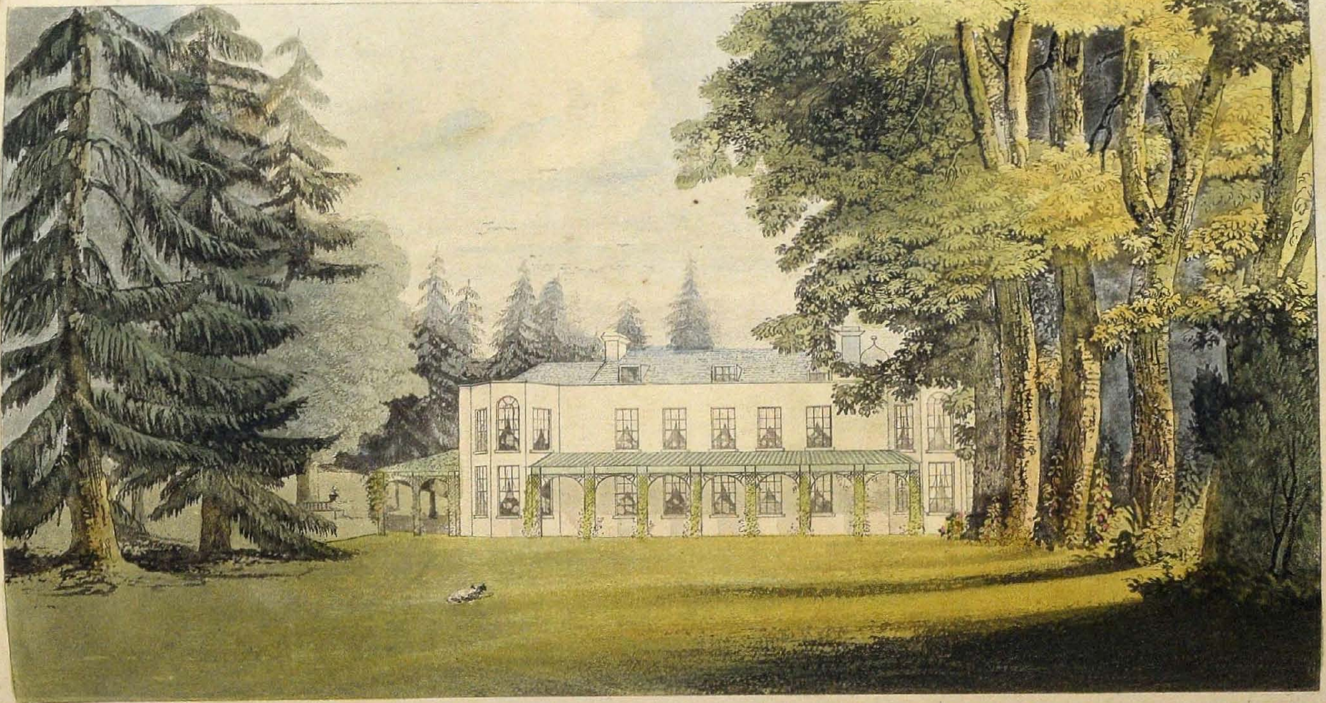


F. W. L. Stockdale del.

MIDGHAM HOUSE,

THE SEAT OF W. S. POYNTZ, ESQ. M.P.

R. ACKERMANN'S REPOSITORY of ARTS &c.



J. Gendall del.t

PELLING PLACE.
(LAWN FRONT)

PELLING PLACE,

BERKSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF MRS. BONNELL.

Pelling Place, situated in the parish of Old Windsor, was formerly a spacious cottage only, belonging to Francis Pigot, Esq. nephew to Dr. Pelling, Dean of Windsor, after whom this seat was named by the owner. On its coming into the hands of the late Mr. Bonnel by purchase, he considerably enlarged and improved the house, which now consists of a handsome suite of apartments; but their principal charm consists in the admirable decorations, both of the pencil and needle, chiefly the works of Mrs. Bonnell; among which is a capital portrait of that lady by Romney, in his happiest manner. The same good taste and chaste feeling that have rendered the house so delightful, have been bestowed upon the grounds with equal care; all the variety and beauty which the place can possibly admit, without being overcharged, here delight the eye.

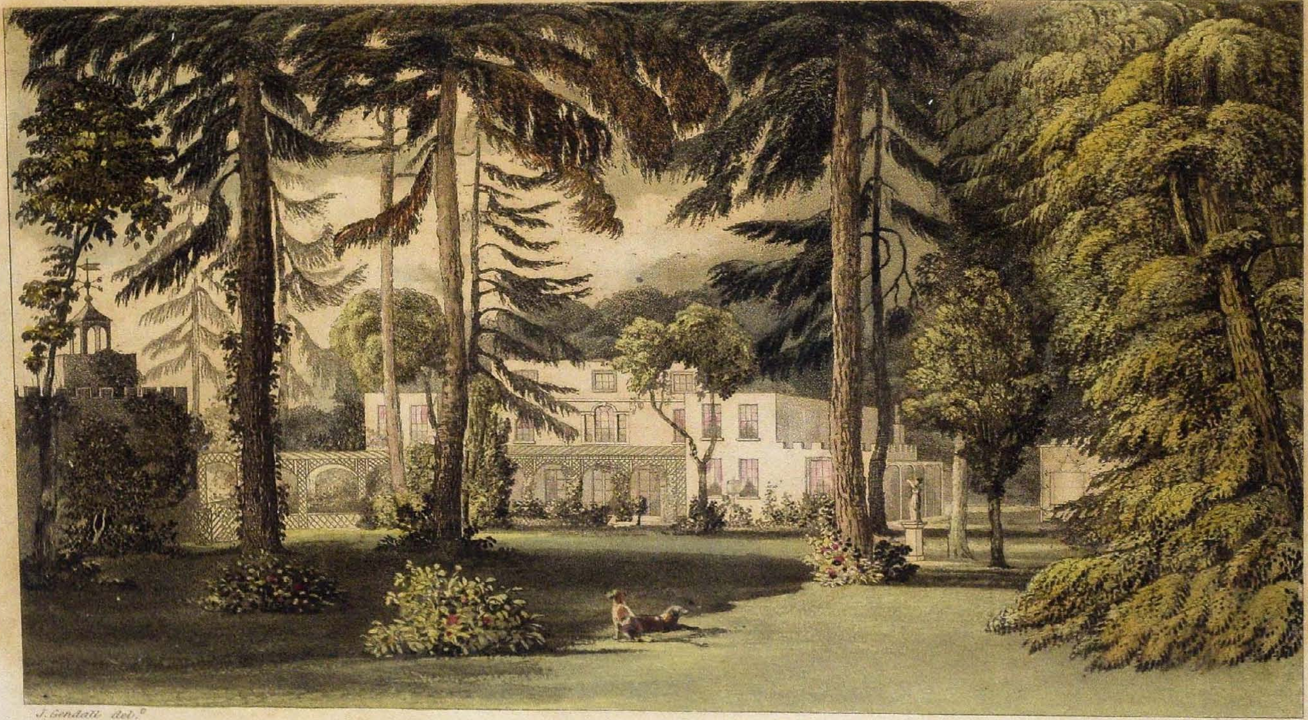
The first view of this house is from the lawn. The grounds to the left rise in a bold elevation, covered with wood and plantations, interspersed with walks, seats, and other pleasing embellishments. The walk beneath the trees to the right leads to a pavilion, simple and elegant in its form, surrounded with wood and flowering shrubs, admirably adapted for the quiet recreations of a summer's day.

The walks wind round the pavilion, through the shrubberies, to the dairy, a sweetly picturesque building, with its Gothic windows and rustic work; its pretty entrance, marble tables, and pleasing accom-

paniments, its fanciful walls, its Wedgwood ware, and shells. Its situation is truly romantic, surrounded with rich overhanging woods, through which the walk continues to a fine terrace on the brow of the hill.

In the centre of this terrace is an octagonal building, partly surrounded by wood, ornamental seats, and ivy: it forms a tower of two stories, with outbuildings, consisting of a grotto, tea-room, and billiard-room. The base of the tower is the grotto, curiously ornamented with shell-work. The entrance is an iron gate of fanciful open work. The tea-room commands some superb views, embracing the fine old castle of Windsor, the Thames, and all its charms of woods, elegant villas, and villages.

In crossing the grounds, a descent leads through a fine line of firs to the Hermitage, a building so natural and so apposite, that the spectator fancies the hermit will actually make his appearance. It is situated in a cell at the verge of the ground, and is formed of roots and moss. The little garden, book, and bell, rosary, cross, and sun-dial, all seem to confirm the idea that this retreat is actually inhabited; an oratory is attached; the whole being in a rude Gothic form, well according with its sequestered situation. The entrance to the cell is through a pretty porch; the cell itself contains a globe, hour-glass, lamp, and books, with a mug, trencher, and fruits. Connected with this by a door made of moss is an inner cell, matted: here, on a rustic seat, appears the sage, a venerable personification of some of our finest descriptions of the hermits of old. He is seemingly poring over his book and crucifix.



J. Gendall del.^t

PELLING PLACE,
(GARDEN FRONT.)

T.H. Shepherd del.

COBHAM HALL,
SEAT OF THE EARL OF DARNLEY.

surrounded by a lamp, scull, beads, staff, rude ink-stand, folio, and a glass of rosemary-water.

From the Hermitage the walks extend to the flower-garden, aviaries, and fish-pond, to the front of the house, shewn in the second view of this interesting place. There is a pleasing novelty and snugness about this front. The garden and lawn, with their flowers and stately firs, form almost a part of the dwelling, so intimately are they connected by the verandahs and arched treillage, which extend to the principal entrance.

COBHAM HALL,

KENT,

THE SEAT OF THE EARL OF DARNLEY.

This ancient mansion, situated about five miles on the right of the road from the city of Rochester, is one of the most perfect specimens of the talents of Inigo Jones, and also remarkable as having been for ages the principal abode of the Earls of Cobham, who enjoyed the manor since the reign of king John. It consists of a centre and two wings, and the interior contains a variety of commodious apartments; but the principal attraction is the collection of pictures, among which are many exquisite specimens

Titian, Rubens, Salvator Rosa, Guido, Corregio, Vandyke, Sir Peter Lely, and other eminent masters. The Young Samuel, by Sir Joshua Reynolds; the Danae, by Titian; the Savage Act of the Scythian Queen towards the Remains of the unfortunate Cyrus; the Fate of Regulus, by the sublime Salvator Rosa, cannot fail to strike every beholder with admiration and astonishment. In the saloon, which is

magnificently finished, and is both spacious and lofty, a fine statue of Antinous, and a bust of Cæsar are particularly deserving of notice; and also an exceedingly fine collection of marble columns, &c. made by the Earl of Darnley, which are placed in excellent order.

The beautiful and extensive park and wood which surround this building possess innumerable charms, and have been laid out with the greatest taste; trees of large growth, spreading their magnificent and undulating foliage, meet the eye in every point of view; and an avenue of stately limes, of nearly a mile in length, affords an impenetrable shade from the house to the village of Cobham. On an elevated ground to the south-east has been erected a mausoleum, from which there is a fine view of the river Medway and surrounding country.

The pleasure grounds are planted with much taste and judgment; and there is an excellent variety of choice flowers and shrubs, which adorn the parterres. Adjoining this delightful spot, there is also a menagerie, containing many rare and beautiful birds, and some animals of the kangaroo species, &c.

On an eminence, called the Mount, many fine picturesque views of the park and distant country are obtained from a seat placed under a walnut-tree, especially a panoramic view, the effect of which is particularly impressive. The house, with its towers partially hidden with trees, and the mausoleum, rising above the grove, dignify the woody boundary; and the dark and bold aspect of Boxley Hill forms a pleasing back-ground. The noble proprietor, among other acts of munificence, has kindly given an

Stockdale del.

ROEHAMPTON PRIORY,
THE SEAT OF COLTHURST SWINTON HOLLAND, ESQ.

annual afternoon's recreation to the children who attend the reading schools of the neighbouring parishes; parties drink tea on the lawn, and bands of music are provided to enliven the rural festivity.

In the church are some curious ancient brasses of the Earls of Cobham; and near it is an ancient college, now converted into an abode for the support of twenty poor persons.

ROEHAMPTON PRIORY,

SURREY,

THE SEAT OF COLTHURST SWINTON HOLLAND, ESQ.

THIS desirable place is built on a pleasing eminence, about half a mile from the high-road leading from Putney to Richmond, and, with the surrounding plantations, has a very imposing appearance. The house is approached by a private road which leads to Roehampton, and, after passing through a neat lodge, a winding path screened by an invisible fence leads to the principal entrance on the northern side. The elegance and simplicity of the building cannot fail to excite the attention of every visiter. It is a chaste specimen of the modern Gothic, and very much resembles the Priory at Hampstead, excepting that the latter is more ornamented.

The accompanying view represents the northern front of the building. Over the principal doorway is a niche containing the effigy of a bishop or saint in a devotional attitude, which is a fine piece of workmanship. The hall is fitted up in the Gothic style; but the principal apartments, the drawing and dining rooms, are quite plain, but very hand-

somely furnished in the modern style. Adjoining the drawing-room there is a small library, containing a valuable selection of books, but not any pictures deserving of notice. The domestic offices are all on the ground-floor, and very spacious; but the stables and gardens are at some distance from the house.

The plantations in the park, which is rather small, consisting only of about forty acres, are extremely beautiful, and arranged with much taste; and the pleasure-ground, or shrubbery, which is formed round the house, is kept in the most perfect order, and embellished with the most choice and delightful shrubs; indeed every attention has been devoted to render this one of the most pleasing residences in the environs of the metropolis.

WATERMOUTH,

DEVONSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF JOSEPH DAVIE BASSETT, ESQ.

This mansion is situated about three miles from Ilfracombe, in one of the most desirable spots in the county, as it commands a very extensive sea view, including the coast of South Wales, Swansea Bay, and the Mumbles Light-House. The house has been recently greatly enlarged and beautified. It contains a number of elegant apartments, which are embellished with some valuable paintings.

The accompanying view was taken from a bold promontory on the western side of the house, which enabled the artist to introduce the surrounding scenery. Much has been said by Gilpin and other eminent writers on the picturesque scenery of the

F. W. Stockdale del.[t]

WATERMOUTH,

THE SEAT OF JOSEPH DAVIE BASSETT, ESQ.

northern parts of Devonshire; and Mr. Bassett has displayed great taste in expending a considerable sum to improve a spot so truly desirable as this: indeed nothing can surpass the whole of the northern coast of Devon, with its numerous bays and rocky scenery, especially about Clovelly, Ilfracombe, Combe-Martin, and the far-famed Valley of Rocks in the parish of Linton.

The east or principal front of Watermouth is raised on a terrace, and has, with the surrounding plantations, a very grand and imposing appearance. It is situated in the parish of Berry-Narbor, or Berryn Harbour, in which are the manors of East Hagginton and Woolscott, the property of Mr. Bassett. Heanton-Court, a large quadrangular brick mansion, situated on the banks of the Taw, near Barnstaple, is also the property of this gentleman, but has of late years been suffered to go to decay, and part of it is now occupied by a farmer. In Risdon's time, no doubt Heanton was a handsome residence, but the lowness of its situation is most probably the cause of its being neglected.

The estate of Watermouth, and manors contiguous, abound in game; there is also a small park stocked with deer. The walk hence to Combe-Martin is one of the most pleasing imaginable, and to those who are capable of appreciating such scenes will, at all times, afford a rich treat. To an artist the place presents many fine studies for the pencil; but it may not be improper to mention, that the village furnishes rather indifferent accommodation for travellers. During the summer season, parties frequently make excursions to this place, and thence to the Valley of

Rocks, near which is an excellent inn. The most common mode of travelling is by jaunting cars, a light cart drawn by one horse, but far from being a comfortable conveyance.

ASHBURNHAM-PARK,

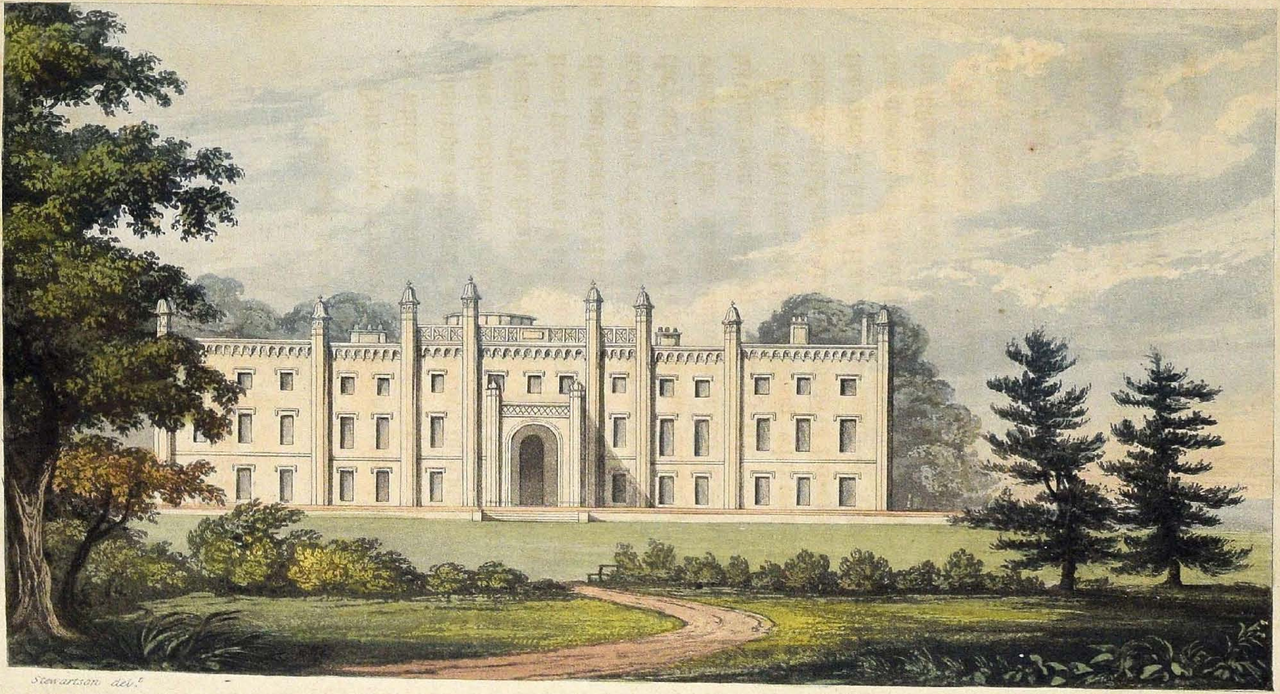
SUSSEX,

THE SEAT OF THE EARL OF ASHBURNHAM.

THIS noble mansion, and the extensive demesne by which it is surrounded, are not unworthy of the illustrious and truly ancient race in whose line they have continued from the time of the Norman Conquest. The family of Ashburnham is denominated from the town of that name, situated seven miles to the southeast of Hailsham, in the rape of Hastings and county of Sussex. Fuller, in his *Worthies*, says they are "a family of stupendous antiquity, a family wherein the name hath equalled the antiquity, having been barons up to Henry III."

From Bertram de Esburnham, who was sheriff of Sussex and Kent, and constable of Dover Castle, in the time of King Harold, the estate of Ashburnham has descended through an illustrious line to George, the fifth Baron and third Earl of Ashburnham.

The present noble possessor has restored the ancient mansion of his ancestors to much of its primeval grandeur by splendid and judicious additions. The style adopted is suited to the feudal renown of the name of Ashburnham, and combines with it every possible requisite for modern refinement.



Stewartson del.[t]

ASHBURNHAM PARK,

SEAT OF THE EARL OF ASHBURNHAM.

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R. ACKERMANN'S REPOSITORY of ARTS &c.

BUNNEY HALL,

THE RESIDENCE OF LORD RANCLIFFE.

BUNNEY HALL,

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE,

THE RESIDENCE OF LORD RANCLIFFE.

It is to be regretted, that this ancient seat has undergone considerable alterations since it came into the possession of the present owner. Although a very comfortable abode, yet its exterior is not remarkable for architectural grandeur: but an ancient tower, of very singular workmanship, at the western angle, and which is embellished with the arms of the Parkyn family, by whom Bunney Hall was erected, is highly deserving of attention. The alterations which have been made in the grounds, and the great improvements which have taken place in the plantations, reflect much credit on their noble proprietor, and when completed, Bunney Hall will be a very pleasing summer residence.

Sir Thomas Parkyn, who was owner of this estate in the early part of the last century, was remarkable for his extreme partiality for wrestling; and, having possessed great strength and courage, it is said that not even the most experienced wrestler from the county of Cornwall could throw him. Although he was a gentleman possessing considerable literary attainments, yet his whole attention appears to have been devoted in furtherance of the science of wrestling, and, among other donations, he gave a prize of one guinea to be wrestled for every summer. In the church of Bunney, on the north side of the chancel, is an elaborate monument to the memory of this Sir Thomas, with a statue of the deceased in the attitude of wrestling; and in another part he appears

thrown by Time. As a work of art, it possesses little merit. It has also a long Latin inscription, a part of which, according to the translation, is a very singular piece of composition.

> Here lies, O Time, the victim of thy hand,
> The noblest boxer on the British strand:
> His nervous arm each bold opposer quell'd,
> In feats of strength by none but thee excell'd;
> Till, springing up at the last trumpet's call,
> He conquers thee, who wilt have conquer'd all.

Sir Thomas was a man of middling stature, but possessed most extraordinary strength in the muscles of his arms. He was a liberal benefactor to the poor of his parish, and many aged persons now exist by means of his charitable legacies.

A short time before his death, which happened in the year 1741, at the age of 78 years, he published a Treatise upon Wrestling, in one part of which, speaking of the excellence of the art, he says, "I receive no limberlams, no darling sucking-bottles, who must not rise at midsummer till eleven of the clock; till the fire has aired their room and clothes of their colliquative sweats, raised by high sauces and spicy forced meats, where the cook does the office of the stomach, with the emetic tea-table set out with bread and butter for breakfast. I'll scarce admit a sheep-eater; none but beef-eaters will go down with me."

Near the church is an ancient poor-house, which was erected by his father, and also contains the arms of the Parkyn family, with a curious inscription, explanatory of certain legacies which were left for the poor.

FOLLATON HOUSE.
SEAT OF STANLEY CAREY ESQ.

The church is a large ancient structure, and contains a great variety of memorials, the most remarkable of which is the monument of Sir Thomas Parkyn above-mentioned; but many of them have been defaced.

FOLLATON HOUSE,

DEVONSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF STANLEY CARY, ESQ.

THIS mansion is situated in a picturesque and richly wooded vale, on the left of the road leading to Plymouth, about one mile from the ancient town of Totness. It has lately received considerable additions, suggested by the well-known and acknowledged taste of Mr. Cary, under the scientific and able directions of that celebrated architect, G. S. Repton, Esq. Such persons as admire the chaste and simply adorned structures which Palladio has raised throughout Italy, but principally in Verona and Vicenza, will see with pleasure an edifice erected on the same principle. The long line of the south-east front is broken by a beautiful portico of the Ionic order, the details of which are taken from the Athenian temple of the Ilyssus; and that of the north-east by mouldings and pilasters. There are various spacious apartments on the ground-floor: the dining-room is particularly handsome, and is adorned by several splendid paintings of Rubens, Vandyke, Francesco Castiglione of Genoa, and other old masters, the greater part of which were collected by Mr. Cary during his travels on the Continent.

WIMBLEDON HOUSE,

SURREY,

THE SEAT OF EARL SPENCER.

In all the ancient records, Wimbledon is described as a grange or farm within the manor of Mortlake, which, from the time of the Conquest, belonged to the see of Canterbury, till Archbishop Cranmer exchanged it for other lands with King Henry VIII. By that monarch it was soon afterwards granted to Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex; and on his attainder it was settled on Queen Catherine Parr for her life. Cardinal Pole obtained a grant of it from Queen Mary, whose successor first gave it to Sir Christopher Hatton; and again, in the thirty-second year of her reign, to Sir Thomas Cecil, afterwards Earl of Exeter, in exchange for an estate in Lincolnshire. The earl left this estate to his third son, who was created Viscount Wimbledon and Baron of Putney. Immediately after his decease in 1638, the manor was sold by his representatives to the Earl of Holland and others, as trustees for Queen Henrietta Maria. In the inventory of the jewels and pictures of Charles I., the mansion of Wimbledon is mentioned among the houses belonging to the crown. On the sale of the crown lands, this manor was purchased by Adam Baynes, Esq.; and soon afterwards became the property of General Lambert. This officer, as we are informed by Coke, author of a work entitled *The Detection*, "after he had been discarded by Cromwell, betook himself to Wimbledon-house, where he turned florist, and had the finest tulips and gilliflowers that could be got for love or money: yet in these outward pleasures he nourished

T.H. Shepherd del.t

WIMBLEDON PARK,
THE SEAT OF EARL SPENCER.

the ambition which he entertained before he was cashiered by Cromwell." Lambert was not only a cultivator of flowers, he excelled also in painting them, and specimens of his skill in that art remained for some years at Wimbledon. At the Restoration this estate reverted to the queen-dowager; but "it smelt so strong of a rebel," says the *Magna Britannia*, that it was soon sold by her to the trustees of George Digby, Earl of Bristol. Of his widow it was purchased by the Earl of Danby, afterwards created Duke of Leeds. At his death this estate was sold under a decree in Chancery, in 1717, to Sir Theodore Janssen, who becoming deeply involved in the South Sea scheme, it was again put up to sale, and purchased for £15,000 by the Duchess of Marlborough. Her grace gave it to her grandson, John Spencer, Esq. whose descendant, Earl Spencer, is the present proprietor.

Wimbledon-house, rebuilt in 1588 by Sir Thomas Cecil, is described as a magnificent structure, "which being placed on the side slip of a rising ground, renders it to stand of that height, that betwixt the basis of the brick wall of the lower court and the hall-door, there are five severall assents, consisting of three score and ten stepps, which are distinguished in a very graceful manner." Fuller says, that by some the house was thought to equal Nonsuch, if not to exceed it; and Swift, in one of his letters, calls it much the finest place about London. It was taken down by the Duchess of Marlborough, who erected a new edifice upon or near the site, after a design by the Earl of Pembroke. This house was accidentally burned down in 1785. Some of the

offices only being preserved from the flames, were fitted up and used for several years as an occasional residence by the noble proprietor. The present mansion stands a little to the north-west of the former building: it was erected after the designs of the late Mr. Holland. The situation of this structure, which was completed in 1801, is particularly advantageous, having towards the north a beautiful home prospect of the park, and an extensive view over the county of Surrey to the south.

The park, which contains 1200 acres, exhibits a pleasing variety of surface, and was planted and laid out with great taste by Brown. To the north of the house, it is adorned with a sheet of water that covers fifty acres.

BURFORD PRIORY,

OXFORDSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF W. J. LENTHALL, ESQ.

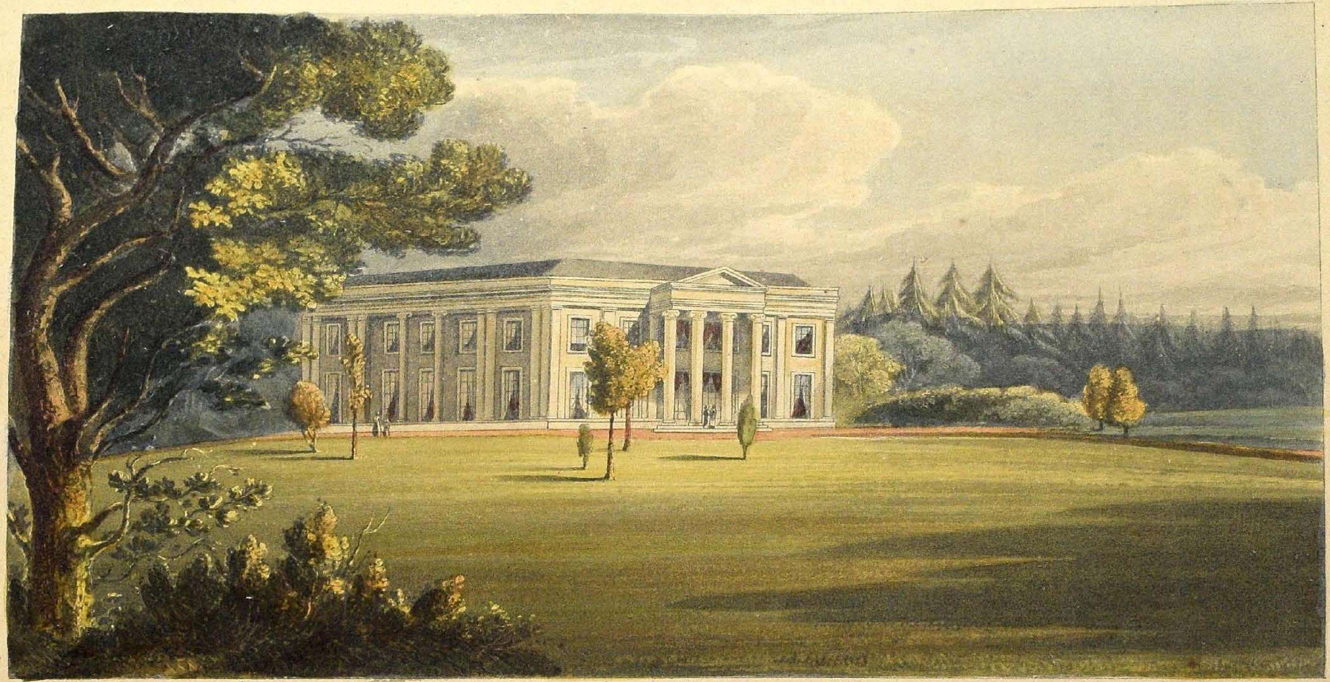
THIS beautiful seat has been much celebrated, and is undoubtedly one of the most interesting places in the county. It is situated near the town of Burford, and was the residence of William Lenthall, Esq. who was for many years a zealous and active member of Parliament, and at his demise became the property of his descendant, the present proprietor. At the dissolution of the monasteries in the reign of Henry VIII., the Priory of Burford was granted to Edward Ham, Esq. by whom the present mansion is supposed to have been erected; but from the many improvements which have subsequently been made, it is now a very elegant seat. This estate was purchased by the late Mr. Lenthall of the descendants

F. C. L. Stockdale del.

BURFORD PRIORY,

SEAT OF W. J. LENTHALL, ESQ.

R. ACKERMANN



J. Gendall del.

OAKLANDS.

THE SEAT OF ALBANY SAVILLE, ESQ.RE

R. Ackermann, Repository of Arts &c.

of Henry Lord Falkland, his lordship having become the proprietor in right of his lady, who was the only daughter of Sir Lawrence Tanfield, Knt.

Adjoining the house is a cha[illegible]ch was built by the late William Lenthall; and here is also a small but valuable collection of paintings, some of which are said to have been bought at Hampton-Court, when the pictures of King Charles I. were sold by order of Parliament.

In the church of Burford, which is a large handsome fabric, there is an elegant monument to the memory of the above-named Sir Lawrence Tanfield, Knt.

OAKLANDS,
DEVONSHIRE,
THE SEAT OF ALBANY SAVILLE, ESQ.

This fine mansion is the creation of the present spirited proprietor, having been but recently finished from designs by Bacon. It is of the Grecian Ionic, as will be seen by the plate, presenting a view of the principal front, elegant in its proportions, and beautiful and chaste in its detail. The portico is equal in dimensions and beauty to any modern edifice we are acquainted with. The hall of entrance is pleasing; it is an admirably proportioned vestibule. The scagliola columns, of a rich colour, ranged around at equal distances, supporting a highly wrought architrave, have a pleasing effect as connected with the quadrangular hall, or body of the mansion: for here, over against a beautiful staircase, a superb row of the finest scagliola columns, highly enriched, forms a lovely vista; the eye, just catching the top of their deep pedestals, ranges through the building

terminating with the library. The dining-room and drawing-room are of fine proportions, and command a charming view across the grounds, over the town of Oakhampton to the great park, boldly rising in the distance, with the picturesque castle in the vale.

The gardens are in the rear of the house, and well laid out; and a small fountain in the flower-garden has a pleasing effect. The offices are very complete, every way befitting a mansion of this class.

Great care has been taken of late years in the improvement of the grounds; new plantations to a great extent have been made, old roads have been removed, and new ones, forming more pleasing approaches to the house, constructed.

The Okement, a small river, winds in a most pleasing manner through the grounds in the immediate vicinity of the house. There are two streams, called the East and West Okement, which embrace the lawn, and form a junction near the house, after supplying some mills in their course.

The principal entrance to the grounds is by a newly erected bridge over the West Okement, the banks of which are beautifully wooded, steep, and rocky, which gives a pleasing alpine appearance to this structure, by its elevation above the river to carry the road on a level. Connected with this bridge are the entrance-gate, and a very pleasing lodge, rising from the bed of the river and overhanging the bridge. Its great height imparts to it a peculiar and picturesque appearance, well according with the surrounding scenery; it forms an octagon, with a bold overhanging thatch roof. Rustic columns ranged around form a pleasing colonnade,

particularly in that portion which overhangs the river. The woods in a line with the house are extensive, covering the brows of the hills on either side of the river, which takes its serpentine course thus embellished for a considerable distance.

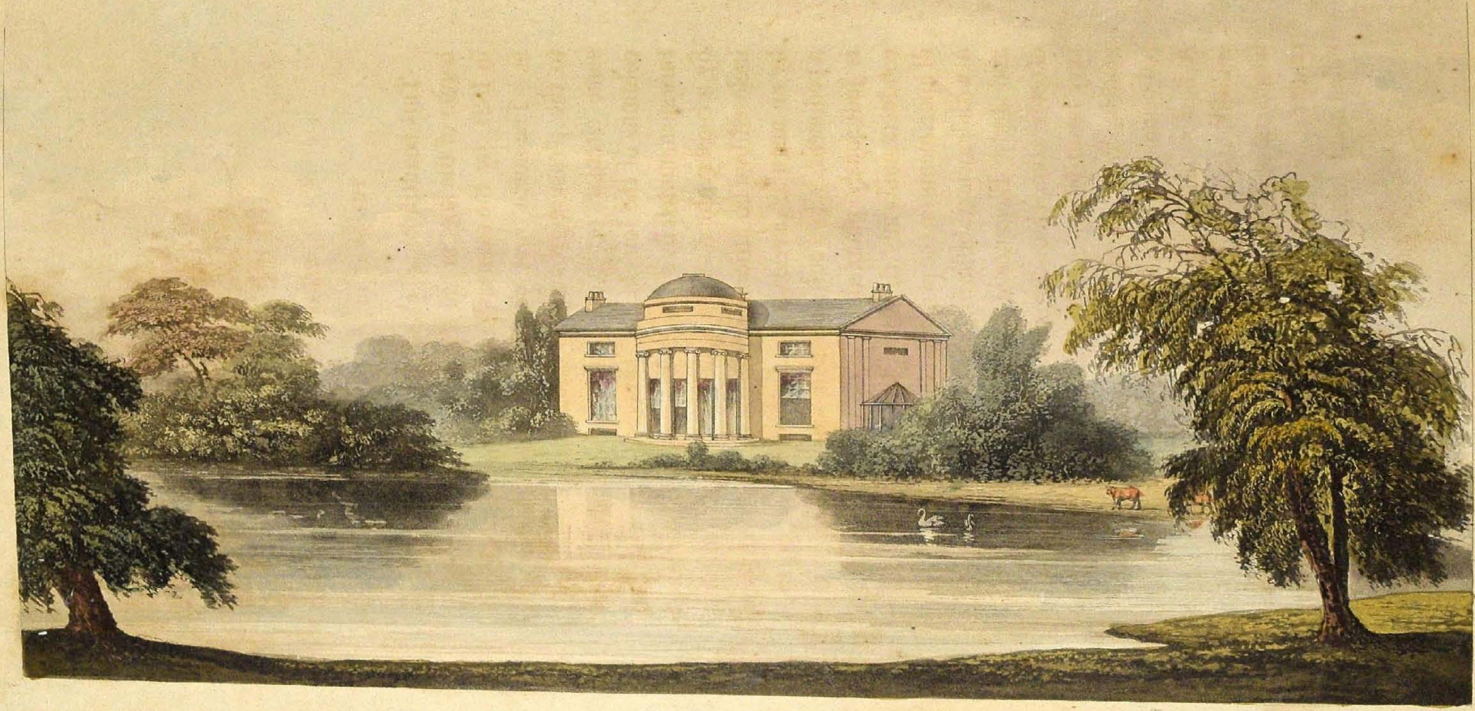
Oakhampton church is a pleasing object from the house and grounds of Oaklands being situated some way above the town, on the brow of a bold hill. In a line with the church, and about half a mile from the town, are the ruins of Oakhampton Castle, which was the ancient seat of the Barons of Oakhampton. The remains of the once proud castle sweep up the sides of the isolated hill to the keep, the only portion that may be said to bid defiance to time, and from which a pleasing and beautiful scene meets the eye: the bold outline of the park, which is spread in massy verdure to the right, while on the left is the wood-covered hill rising high above the castle, and on the side of which runs the new and picturesque road to Tavistock; the interspersed windings of the Okement flashing across the valley, beneath the wavy profusion of variegated foliage, mellowing the sides of the hills as they recede to the termination of the vale, bounded by the picturesque town of Oakhampton, which, though poor, peers happily from amidst the mingled beauties of nature and cultivation; while over the park may be discerned, breaking into the blue distance, some of those prominent points, called Tors, rising above Dartmoor, where no smiling emblem of man's industry meets the eye, Nature having moulded that tract with an iron hand, and rendered it unsusceptible of the soft embellishments of art.

THE HOLME,

REGENT'S PARK,

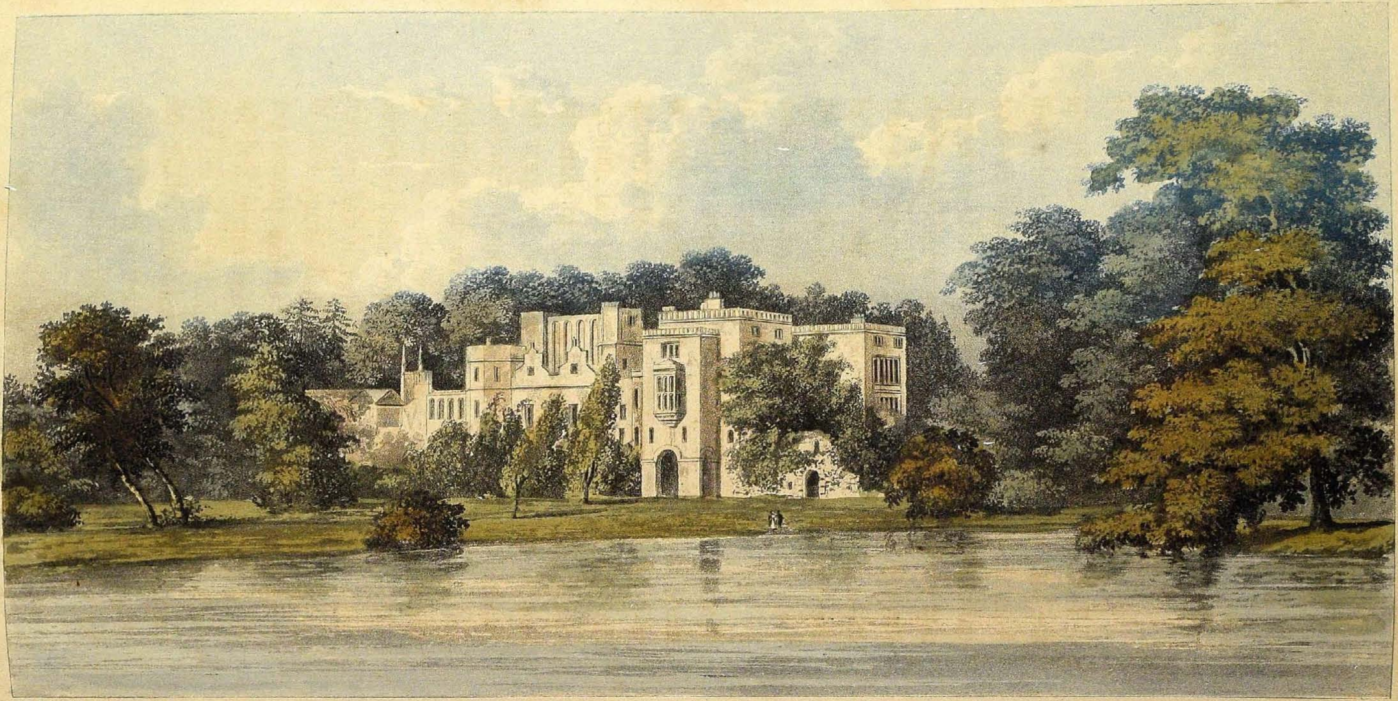
THE SEAT OF J. BURTON, ESQ.

This beautiful and classical villa, on the south border of the lake in the Regent's Park, was erected, in 1821, by the eminent artichect whose residence it is. The north front, which faces the lake and leads to the pleasure-grounds, is ornamented by a handsome circular projecting centre, decorated with columns of the Ionic order, supporting an entablature surmounted by a dome. The west end is finished by a conservatory. The south and entrance front, inclosed by plantations and shrubberies, is decorated by an angular portico of the Ionic order, supporting a pediment. The entrance-hall, which is handsome, is judiciously planned by opening to a lobby that conducts uniformly right and left to the whole range of apartments on the principal floor, which consists of a withdrawing, billiard, and dining-rooms, library and study. Elegance in design and furniture, devoid of ostentation, characterizes the whole. A collection of very beautiful specimens of sculpture, architectural models, drawings, and designs, constitute the principal ornaments of the above-mentioned apartments. A handsome suite of six principal bed-rooms, with suitable attics, and a range of domestic offices in the basement of the structure, complete its whole, and render it one of the most agreeable and commodious villas in its delightful vicinity.



THE HOLME.

THE SEAT OF J. BURTON ESQ.RE



W. Westall del.[n]

GUY'S CLIFF.

SEAT OF BERTIE GREATHEED, ESQ.

R. ACKERMANN'S REPOSITORY of ARTS &c.

GUY'S CLIFF,

WARWICKSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF BERTIE GREATHEED, ESQ.

This retreat occupies a romantic situation, in the hundred of Knightlow, about a mile and a half from the town of Warwick. It stands on the west bank of the Avon, on a rock presenting a rugged and varied face towards the river, which here winds through a delightful country. This spot is said to have been selected anterior to the invasion of the Saxons for a place of devotion, and to have been the site of an oratory built for that purpose by one of the bishops who had their seat at Warwick. In the time of the Saxons, a hermit made himself a cell there in the natural rock, in which he dwelt; and hither the renowned champion, Guy Earl of Warwick, weary of martial achievements and worldly pleasures, retired to share the humble abode of this recluse, where he spent the remainder of his days in pious meditation and exercises. From him it received the denomination which it still retains.

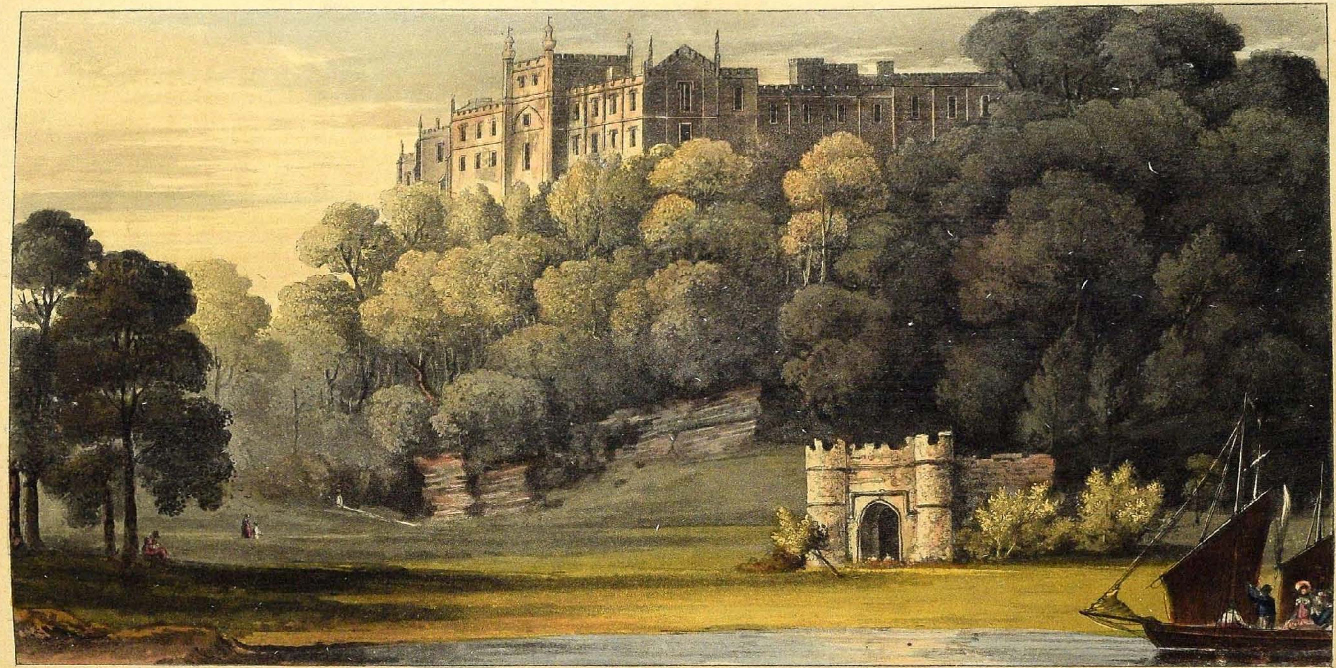
This hermitage was kept up for many centuries, and in the time of Henry IV., when it was occupied by John Burry, Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, gave him a salary of five pounds per annum, to pray for his own good estate, and for the souls of his father and mother. In the first year of Henry VI. the same nobleman rebuilt the chapel, and founded and endowed a chantry here for two priests, who should say mass daily for the

good estate of himself and his wife during their lives, and afterwards for the health of their souls, and the souls of all their parents and friends, and of all the faithful deceased. At the dissolution of religious houses, the possessions of this chantry, consisting of fifteen messuages and about six hundred acres of land, were granted to Sir Andrew Flammock and his heirs.

The chapel, founded here by the Earl of Warwick, as mentioned above, is a plain edifice, in good repair; out of the solid rock on which it abuts he caused to be carved a rude statue of Earl Guy, about eight feet in height, which, though in a very dilapidated state, is still to be seen.

About the middle of the last century this estate became the property of Mr. Greatheed, who married a daughter of the Duke of Ancaster's, and erected the present mansion. Considerable additions were made to it by his son, the late possessor; in 1818, such improvements were carried into effect in the west front towards the avenue, as entirely to alter the character of that side, which now harmonizes with the rest of the building.

The local beauties of this retreat would seem calculated to inspire a love of the arts, and it was pronounced by Leland to be "a place meet for the Muses." The walls of the principal apartments are covered with the efforts of the pencil of the youthful heir to this domain, who early displayed a strong predilection for the pictorial art. The most highly finished of his pieces are, portraits of his father and mother, of himself, and of Mr. Kemble and Mrs. Siddons. There are also many historical pieces of great merit



PENTILLY CASTLE,

THE SEAT OF JOHN TILLY CORYTON ESQ.

R. ACKERMANN'S REPOSITORY of ARTS &c.

by him, and some very early historical studies replete with indications of strong genius. This accomplished young artist died in Italy in his twenty-third year.

The capacious stables, cellars, and offices, of this mansion are all excavated out of the solid rock. The grounds are not extensive, but they abound in natural beauties, and are disposed with much taste.

PENTILLY-CASTLE,

CORNWALL,

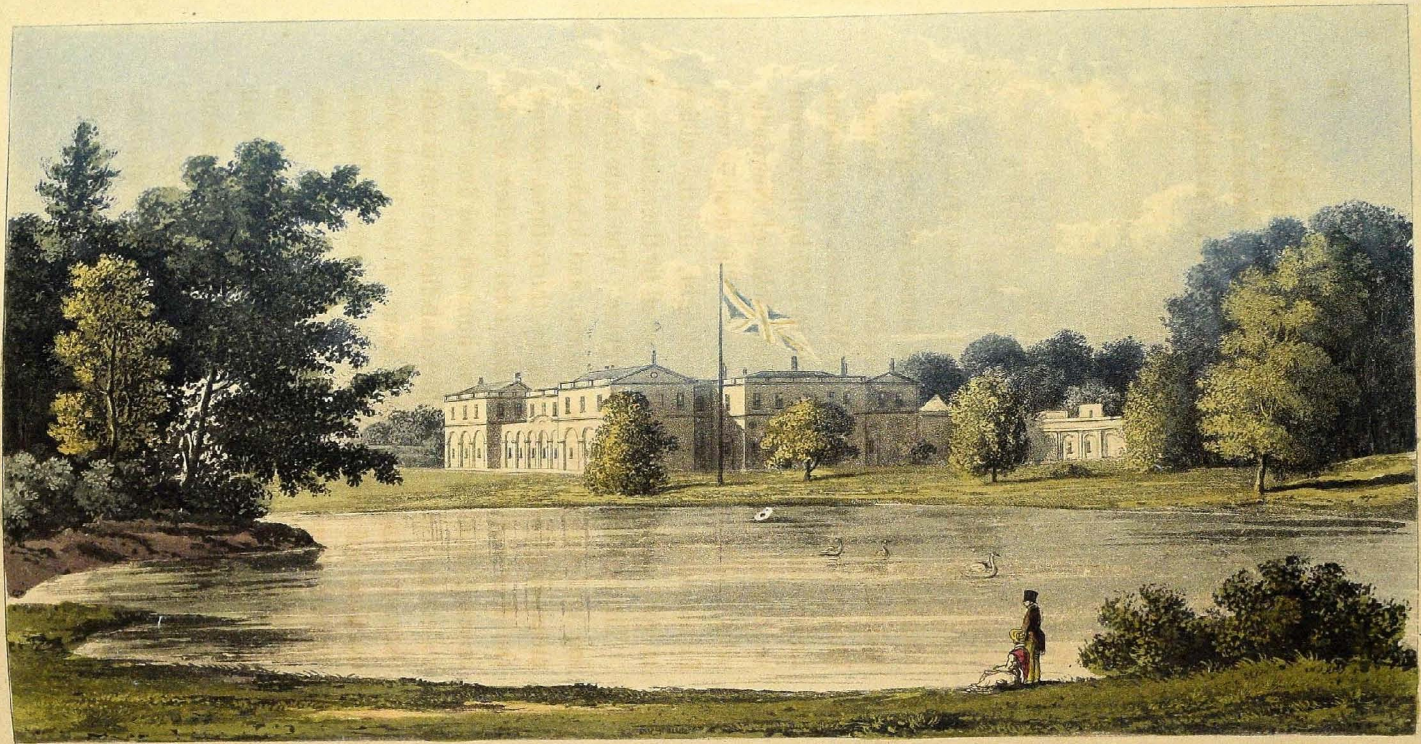
THE SEAT OF JOHN TILLY CORYTON, ESQ.

This beautiful castle is situated on the banks of the Tamar, in a most romantic spot, from the varied surface of the ground. It is a modern building, from designs by Wilkinson, and admirably adapted to its commanding situation, being built on the brow of a bold hill which swells up from the river, and is surrounded with fine woods. The castle is of the enriched Gothic, surmounted with pinnacles; its form that of a religious structure. The entrance, or portico, on the south side, is very fine. The interior of this pile corresponds in every respect with its outward promise, the numerous apartments it contains being all of fine proportions, and finished in a costly style.

Several picturesque buildings decorate the grounds; the Gothic lodge on the Saltash road is very pretty; but that which deserves particular attention is the tower, or sepulchral building. It was erected purposely for Sir James Tilly, and his

interment in it gave rise to many a curious tale, credited even now, and the following among the rest:—that, being of atheistical principles, he directed that after his death his body should be placed in this building, sitting in a chair, with a table before him, provided with bottles, glasses, &c. to perpetuate his derision of a future existence. It is but just to state, that a few years since it was fully proved that his body lay decently interred in a coffin.

It appears that the ancient and highly respectable family of Coryton was seated at Coryton, in the parish of Lifton, in the county of Devon, in the reign of Henry III. The heir of this house having, in the fourteenth century, married the heiress of —— Ferrers, of Newton-Ferrers, in that county, and settled there, it continued to be the principal residence of the family for four centuries. John Coryton, Esq. suffered considerably for his adherence to the royal cause during the rebellion in the seventeenth century; but, in 1661, soon after the Restoration, he was created a baronet by Charles II. His eldest son succeeded to the title, and married the daughter of Sir Richard Chiverton, Lord Mayor of London, but died without issue. William Coryton, his only brother, succeeded to the title and estates. His son, Sir John, dying without issue in 1739, the title became extinct. A portion of the property devolved on Peter Goodall, Esq. on behalf of his lady, a daughter of Sir John Coryton, the first baronet. John Goodall, a descendant, in 1756 assumed the name and arms of Coryton. John, his heir, married Mary Jemima, only daughter and



W. Westall del.^t

CLUMBER,
SEAT OF THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

sole heiress of James Tilly, Esq. of Pentilly-Castle. To his heir, who married one of the daughters of the Hon. John Leveson Gower, Pentilly is indebted for its present magnificence.

CLUMBER,

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

Clumber, situated in the immediate neighbourhood of Sherwood Forest, in the county of Nottingham, about four miles from Worksop, is a spacious and modern mansion, erected in 1767 by the eminent statesman, Thomas Pelham, Duke of Newcastle, who died in the following year. The designs were furnished by Mr. Stephen Wright, and the edifice is built entirely of stone supplied by the estate.

The building is quadrangular. The state drawing and dining rooms, library, and kitchen, each measuring forty-eight feet by thirty-three, occupy the four corners; and the total number of the apartments amounts to one hundred and five. The collection of paintings which embellishes them is both extensive and valuable. Some of the finest productions of Guido, Corregio, Snyders, Teniers, Vander Meulen, Van Oost, Old Francks, Gainsborough, and Sir Joshua Reynolds, decorate the apartments. The grand staircase is of oval form and highly pleasing construction, but unfortunately placed for producing effect on entering.

An elegant chapel, with four large windows, painted by Peckitt, of York, which are said to have

cost upwards of £3,000, adjoins the north-west wing of the edifice. The general effect of these compositions, though the arrangement is not best calculated for grandeur, is very beautiful; and they display, to great advantage, the excellence of the artist in heraldic subjects and mosaic.

The gardens and stables are worthy of notice; and indeed Clumber possesses, on the most extensive scale, all the requisites for a mansion of the first consequence. The park is nearly thirteen miles in circumference; and that, as well as the house and gardens, has been greatly improved by the present noble owner.

COLEORTON HALL,

LEICESTERSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF SIR GEORGE BEAUMONT, BART.

THIS mansion is situated about four miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and twenty from Leicester. It was erected after a design by the late Mr. Dance; but it is not considered equal to his works in general. Here was deposited the collection, chiefly consisting of Flemish and Dutch pictures, so munificently presented a few years since by Sir George Beaumont to his country, for the purpose of forming the commencement of a National Gallery; an example of patriotic liberality, which has led to the purchase of the Angerstein collection, and other valuable paintings, and laid the foundation of an Institution, the want of which was long a public reproach.

W. Westall del.t

COLCORTON HALL,

THE SEAT OF SIR GEO. BEAUMONT, BAR.T

J. Gendall delt.

FULFORD HOUSE,
SEAT OF COLONEL FULFORD.

FULFORD-HOUSE,

DEVONSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF COLONEL FULFORD.

This house is situated in a very romantic part of the county, and is chiefly remarkable for its great antiquity, the estate having been in the possession of the Fulfords since the reign of Richard I. The mansion is built on rising ground: it is a complete quadrangle, having a large entrance-gate-way, surmounted with the family arms, and it forms a very pleasing subject for the pencil. Although the house has undergone very considerable repairs, its original Gothic character has been preserved.

This place is also remarkable as having been fortified during the turbulent reign of King Charles I.; and, as a testimony of royal approbation, that unfortunate monarch presented his portrait by Vandyke to the family. The interior contains a number of spacious apartments, which are most elegantly fitted up: the drawing-room is extremely handsome, and among the paintings is one representing the *Battle of Gravelines*, in 1558; as also the portrait of King Charles, above alluded to, and which represents his Majesty seated in his royal robes. The staircase leading to the drawing-room is very striking, being composed of various species of wood inlaid, with a handsome carved ceiling. The paving of the hall, which is formed of white and black marble, polished, has a very rich effect.

Fulford house is situated in the parish of Dunsford, nearly three miles to the right of the road

29 JAN

leading to Moretonhamstead, and about ten miles from Exeter. The park abounds with beautiful plantations, and, from its inequality of surface, presents a diversity of beautiful and picturesque scenery. The adjoining parish of Drewsteignton is remarkable as having been the chief seat of the Druids, and still contains an ancient cromlech and a logan-stone, both of which have caused much literary discussion among antiquarians.

BELHUS, OR BELL-HOUSE,

ESSEX,

THE SEAT OF SIR THOMAS B. LENNARD, BART, M. P.

THIS mansion, one of the most interesting buildings of the time of Henry VIII. is situated in an extensive park, near the village of Aveley, through which the road leads to Horndon, and about twenty miles from London. The plantations in the park are very extensive, and remarkable for their beautiful forms; and as there is also a considerable number of deer skipping about in all directions, the scene is very pleasing.

The house, though rather low, is a curious piece of architecture, being in the Gothic style, with small windows. The interior contains a great variety of works of art, among which are many fine specimens of antique furniture, highly interesting and valuable. The paintings are very numerous, but the greater part of them are family portraits. Here is also a very valuable library of old books.

Among other privileges annexed to the manor is this—that any person, however exalted in rank, can be excluded from entering it in search of game.

J. Stockdale del.ᵗ

BELHUS,

SEAT OF SIR THOˢ B. LENNARD, BARᵀ M.P.

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MITCHAM GROVE,
The Seat of Henry Hoare, Esq.

MITCHAM-GROVE,

SURREY.

THE SEAT OF CHARLES HOARE, ESQ.

This delightful mansion is situated nearly nine miles from the metropolis, in one of the most fertile parts of the county; and possesses extensive plantations, with a fine river meandering through the grounds. The estate belonged to Lord Clive, by whom it was presented to Lord Loughborough (when Counsellor Wedderburne) as a token of gratitude for defending his lordship's character before the House of Commons; and it was afterwards sold by Lord Loughborough to the late proprietor, Henry Hoare, Esq. an eminent London banker.

The house is a very elegant modern structure, having *three* fronts, two of which are exhibited in the engraving. The principal front faces the road leading from Mitcham to Sutton, having before it a beautiful stream from the river Wandle, and some majestic trees, which, in a great measure, screen the building from public observation.

The mansion contains many spacious apartments, and every convenience requisite for a gentleman's residence. The hot-houses and green-houses are very extensive, as are also the pleasure-gardens; they are situated on the eastern side of the house, and are plentifully supplied with water from the river. The arrangements of the plantations and promenades have been mostly completed under the direction of the late proprietor, and at a very great expense. The prospects from the western part of the building are very extensive, and are considerably enlivened by the fine river, which abounds with fish.

MARISTOW,

DEVONSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF SIR MANASSEH LOPES, BART.

Although the county of Devon is embellished with a variety of noblemen's and gentlemen's seats, none, perhaps, is more delightfully situated than Maristow, it being surrounded with the most romantic scenery, which is enlivened by the river Tavy. The house, however, is not remarkable for architectural grandeur; but it is an elegant, simple structure, containing a number of spacious apartments. The principal front is exhibited in the engraving: the north and east sides are sheltered by extensive plantations.

This estate is one of the most valuable in the county, and formerly belonged to the Champernownes, who disposed of it to Sir John Slanning, of Shaugh, in this county. It was purchased by the present proprietor, in the year 1798, of the coheirs of the late John Modyford Heywood, Esq. the representative of the Slannings. During the time that their late Majesties and the Princesses were on a visit at Saltram (the seat of the Earl of Morley) they made two excursions to Maristow, and were much gratified with the delightful and romantic scenery of this neighbourhood: indeed, the ride from Plymouth to Maristow, passing through the picturesque village of Tamerton-Foliot, is seldom to be equalled.

F.W.L. Stockdale delt.

MARISTOW,
SEAT OF SIR MANASSEH LOPES, BART.

Plas. Vol. VII

J. Gendall del.[t]

MOUNT EDGECUMBE,

SEAT OF THE RT. HON.BLE EARL OF MOUNT EDGECUMBE.

MOUNT-EDGCUMBE,

CORNWALL,

THE SEAT OF THE EARL OF MOUNT-EDGCUMBE.

Mount-Edgcumbe, from which the family of its noble proprietor derives its title, is a bold promontory at the south-eastern extremity of the county of Cornwall, extending a considerable distance into the sea, and forming one of the barriers to the Hamoaze. It is nearly five miles long and three broad, rising in the centre, but gradually sloping to the sea on each side.

The seat of the ancient family of the Edgcumbes is a low embattled structure, in the castellated style, with octagonal towers at each angle; the centre is raised and flanked with turrets, which impart a peculiar and pleasing appearance to the building: it was erected by Sir Richard Edgcumbe about the year 1550. It stands in a commanding situation on the side of a low hill. The entrance, of granite curiously wrought, communicates with a fine hall or saloon, originally Gothic, and reaching to the roof, but since modernized, having galleries supported by columns of Devonshire marble. Its architectural decorations are pleasing; the chimney-pieces, tables, and terms, are of Cornish granite, displaying the various specimens, and supporting busts of Italian workmanship copied from the antique. From the peculiar adaptation of this hall to music, a fine organ has been erected in one of the galleries: the whole has a noble and striking effect.

The house has undergone many alterations and additions, and the west wing in particular, which now contains a fine library and dining-room. The new wing presents a striking, though not regular, elevation; care has been taken to preserve in it the air of antiquity that pervades the rest of the mansion. The house contains some fine family portraits by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

The principal or northern front, as shown in the plate, is approached by a stately avenue of considerable extent, the lawn stretching down to the entrance-lodge at Cremill-passage. The park has scarcely its equal in the kingdom, possessing within itself all that is delightful in form of ground, variety of woods, and luxuriance of growth. The views from it are most extensive, varied, and beautiful, embracing the boundless ocean, the Hamoaze, and the course of the Tamar, as high as the town of Saltash; the town of Devonport, the dock-yards, fortifications, and government-house; the church and village of Stoke; the military hospital; Stonehouse, with its naval hospital and marine barracks; Plymouth, with its citadel and churches; Saltram, the seat of the Earl of Morley; Plymouth harbour, with its shipping and all its life and bustle; St. Nicholas's island; the Sound and Halton heights beyond, bounded by a range of lofty hills, among which are distinguished the round top of Hingston, the peaked head of Brent-Tor, and the broken summits of Dartmoor. The sea-view is by no means a secondary object, comprehending as it does the Breakwater, backed with the Mew-stone, and at times Eddystone lighthouse in the offing is visible; while to the right

is seen Penlee point, under which lies Cawsand bay, with its little town of the same name. Nor is the opposite side of this beautiful Mount deficient in views; for here are seen the rivers and estuaries branching out of the Hamoaze; the village of Milbrook and Whitsand bay, in the distance, are discernible over the narrow isthmus that connects the peninsula of Mount-Edgcumbe with Cornwall; while the eye takes in the long range of elevated coast that forms the further boundary. The church of Maker, on the brow of this Mount, with its high tower, is a landmark, and in time of war a signal-station for giving notice of ships of war coming into port, or passing along Channel.

The drives and walks form bold terraces, the sea being seen at an immense depth dashing against the rocks below. Plantations of the finest flowering shrubs grace portions of the way; the arbutus, laurustinus, Portugal laurel, and other evergreens, which grow to an uncommon size, cover the abrupt cliff to the very rocks. Some tremendous paths along the precipices are adorned by trees of stately growth; while the grounds can boast of tulip-trees, Oriental and Occidental planes of a remarkable size, with cedars of Libanus and Carolina poplars of extraordinary height. The beautiful woods are continued along the edge of the cliff, which forms a succession of coves, overhung with the finest old trees, whose boughs almost touch the sea.

Many picturesque buildings and rustic seats are placed in appropriate spots. The temple of Milton, an Ionic rotunda, partly closed and supported in front by four columns, is situated at the bottom of

an amphitheatre of wood; within is a bust of the poet, with lines from his *Paradise Lost*, so accurately delineating the surrounding scenery, that it cannot be better described than by copying them:

> "Overhead up grew,
> Insuperable height of loftiest shade,
> Cedar, and fir, and pine, and branching palm,
> A sylvan scene; and, as the ranks ascend,
> Shade above shade, a woody theatre
> Of stateliest view."

The Block-House forms a picturesque ruin, partly covered with ivy. It was built by Queen Elizabeth for the defence of the port, and stands on a point of land jutting into the harbour, commanding pleasing and animating scenes from the continual passing of vessels of all descriptions, from the first-rate man-of-war to the smallest boat.

The Ruin, standing on a commanding brow, and partly covered with ivy, is made up of old moorstone arches, niches, and pinnacles; the whole representing a dilapidated chapel.

The Arch, with its stone seat, is at the edge of an almost perpendicular precipice overlooking the Sound.

The Cottage, representing what its name imports, is situated at the foot of the wood, and overhung by a number of beautiful evergreen oaks; it contains a resting-room, and commands pleasing views.

The English Flower-Garden contains a fine pavilion, besides a sitting-room, dressing-room, &c. It has a bath with hot and cold water, poured from the mouths of two bronzed dolphins into a capacious basin.

LANTARNAM ABBEY,
SEAT OF SIR HENRY PROTHEROE, BART.

The French Flower-Garden has an octagon room pleasingly furnished, and opening on each side into conservatories. This garden, though but a small inclosure, possesses many pleasing embellishments; one of which is an elegant urn bearing the name Sophia, commemorative of the late Countess of Mount-Edgcumbe, who died in 1806.

Proceeding from this to another garden, is Thomson's Seat, a Doric alcove, with a quotation from the poet's *Autumn*, applicable to the view it commands.

At the end of the lawn, before this seat, is the entrance to the Italian Garden. It is encircled with evergreens, among which the arbutus is pre-eminent. This place might be called the orangery, from the number of fine orange-trees that form avenues, running in every direction, and meeting in the centre of this charming spot, where a beautiful marble fountain is seen throwing the liquid element to the winds. Four cariatides, representing mermaids, of Italian workmanship, stand on a square pedestal, supporting a large basin, into which the water is received. On one side of the garden is a terrace ascended by slopes; the walls are inlaid with tablets and panels of marble, and surmounted by a balustrade, on the top of which stand copies of the Apollo of the Belvidere, the Venus de Medicis, and Bacchus. Statues of Flora, Ceres, the Discobolus, and Antinous, decorate the lower ground. On the other side of the garden is a noble building of the Doric order, of considerable length and fine proportions, erected for the purpose of containing the orange-trees in winter.

David Garrick expressed his admiration on his first view of Mount-Edgcumbe in the following lines:

"This Mount all the mounts of Great Britain surpasses;
'Tis the Mount of the Muses, the Mount of Parnassus.
Fame lies—'twas not Stratford—this, this is the spot
Where Genius on Nature our Shakspeare begot;
This only the birth-place of Shakspeare could be,
Whose wonders can e'en make a poet of me."

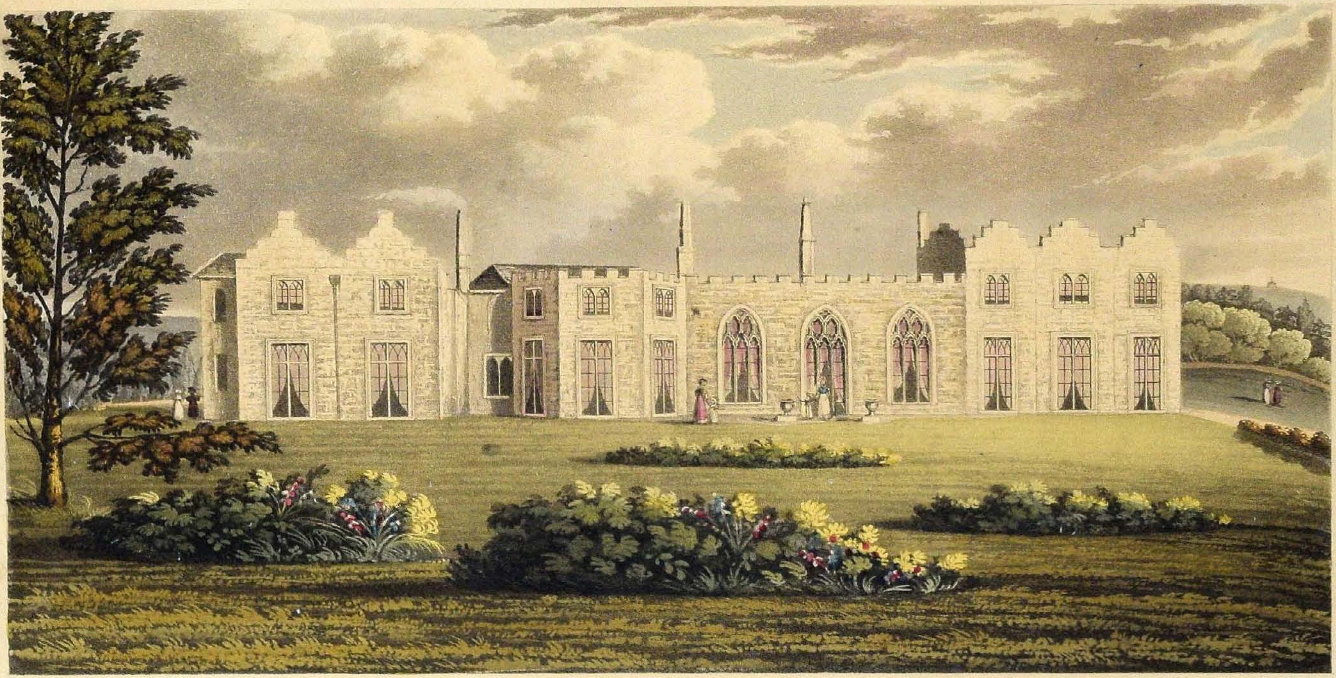
LANTARNAM ABBEY,

MONMOUTHSHIRE,

THE RESIDENCE OF SIR HENRY PROTHEROE,

is situated about four miles on the right of the high-road leading from Newport to Pontypool, in an extensive park, swelling into gentle undulations of rich pasture, and interspersed with thick plantations and dark avenues. The present mansion, which is supposed to have been erected in the time of Elizabeth on the site of an ancient Cistercian abbey, is a large structure, of a rather gloomy appearance, with the principal front facing the west. It is built of stone from the ruins of the abbey. The entrance-hall, with its two large windows, has, on entering it, a very striking effect. Much praise is due to the present possessor of Lantarnam for the improvements which have taken place; but the removal a few years since of a very beautiful gateway, which stood in front of the mansion, and in the porch of which were the arms of the Morgan family, with the date 1588, is to be regretted.

Of the monastic remains of Lantarnam there is little to be seen, except some stone walls at the back



LIFTON PARK,
SEAT OF W. ARUNDELL, ESQ^RE

of the house; but a few years ago the effigy of a female in the attitude of prayer was found in digging near the house, and is still preserved in the hall.

Lantarnam Abbey became in the reign of Elizabeth the property of the Morgans, who also possessed an ancient seat, about two miles from it, called Pentrebach, which is now fast mouldering to decay. On the failure of the male line, the property was bequeathed to two daughters, and now belongs to their descendants, Edmund Blewitt, Esq. and Charles Fettipace of Swinebrook, in Oxfordshire, but is leased out to the present occupier.

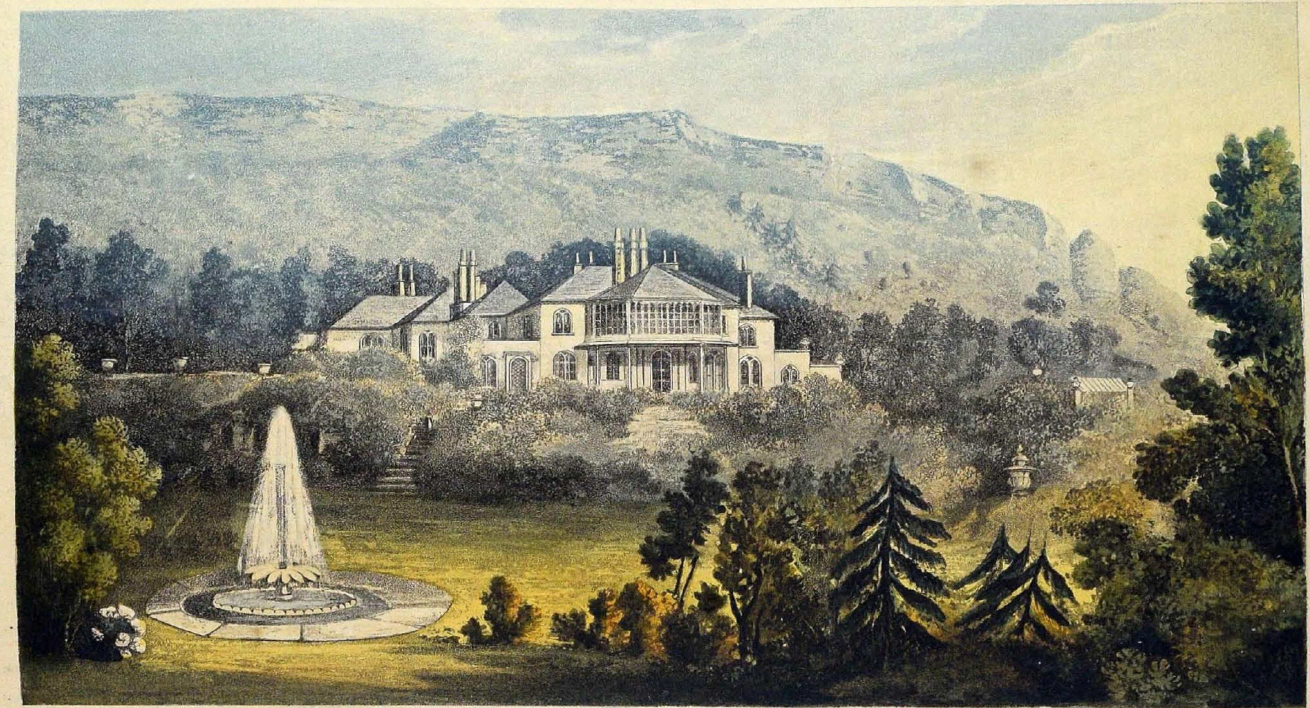
LIFTON,

DEVONSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF W. A. H. ARUNDELL, ESQ.

This capital mansion is entirely the creation of the spirited proprietor. Built under his own immediate inspection, it is varied in its parts, and forms a most pleasing whole, as seen from every part of the grounds. It is in what is usually termed the Elizabethan style. Great care seems to have been taken to divest the exterior of all useless ornament, too frequently observable in that style of building. This mansion depends solely on its outline, which is unusually good, and its diversity of parts, which are aptly united. The view represents the lawn-front. The entrance-front and garden-front are equally pleasing, and, though perfectly distinct, still consistency as to style has been carefully

observed. The interior possesses a very spacious drawing-room, dining-room, and library, fitted up in the most costly manner: the suite of rooms, as connected with each other on the ground-floor, including sitting-rooms and a billiard-room, form a perfect lounge for the man of taste; for here every article of virtu seems to be collected. The grounds possess great capabilities, and at present bear evident proof of what a twenty years' growth of the extensive plantations will produce. This mansion commands a fine view of Launceston, with its venerable castle towering above the town. The ground in this direction is delightfully broken, declining to the river Tamar, which winds in front of the house, where it unites with the Lyd in the most pleasing manner, forming the opening to a large valley, between which and Launceston a most extensive view of some of the bold hills in Cornwall is obtained. To the left, over against the house, and sweeping up from the Lyd, is a fine hill, partly covered with wood, which has lately become the property of Mr. Arundell: this, with the plantations in progress, will materially enhance the value of the whole. The stables are kept on a fine scale as to studs, and are very commodious: they are at a little distance from the house, and carefully planted out. The gardens are in the same direction, on the slope of the hill, and open to the south. The lodge on the great western road is a most pleasing little structure, and in perfect keeping with the mansion; a point not observed in all cases.



J. Gendall del.t

ORCHARD COTTAGE.
THE SEAT OF SIR WILLOUGHBY GORDON.

ORCHARD-COTTAGE,

ISLE OF WIGHT,

THE RESIDENCE OF GENERAL SIR WILLOUGHBY GORDON.

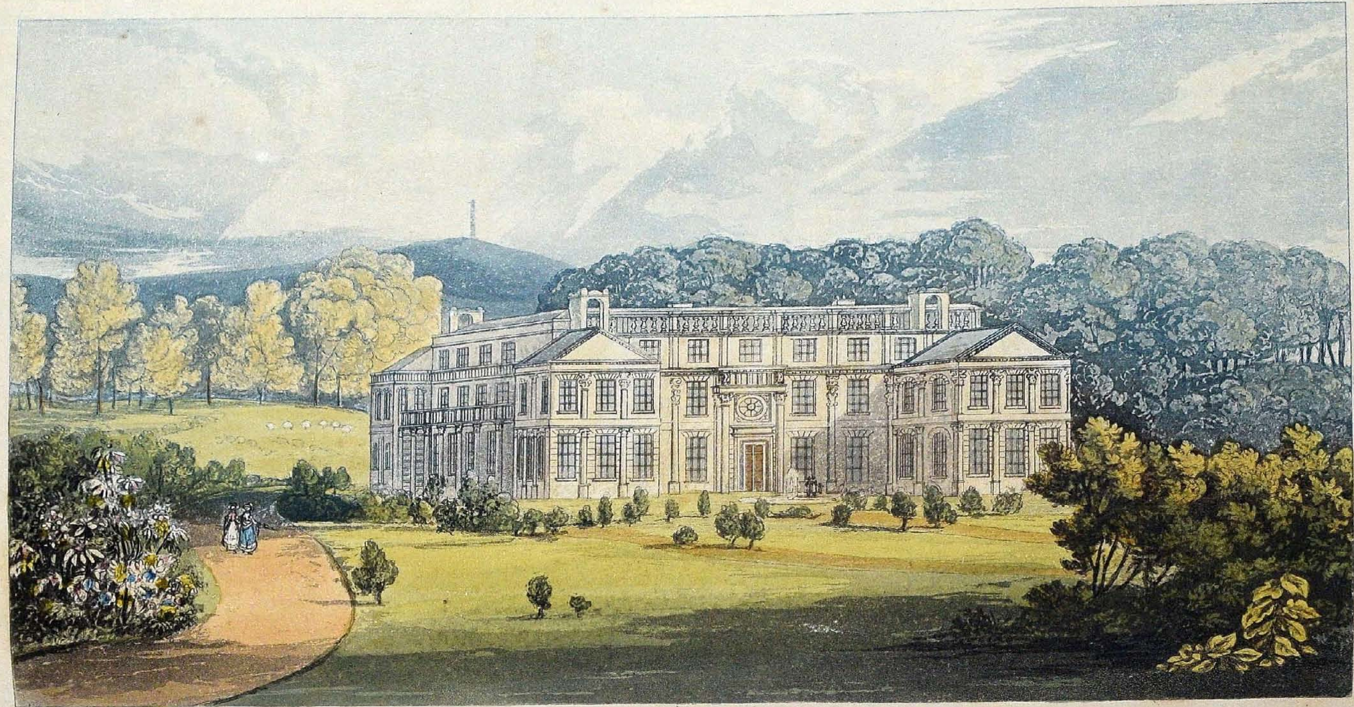
This delightful villa is situated at the back of the island, on that portion of a wild but beautiful tract called the Underway or Undercliff, which is one of those superb scenes that Nature alone in one of her most powerful efforts is able to create. The upper part of this wild region, which may be said to extend from Blackgang Chine to St. Boniface Down, presents a mass of bold cliffs, accessible only to the wild fowl that here assemble in great numbers, and, from its being partly overgrown with evergreens and creeping plants, it has both a bold and beautiful appearance.

Orchard-Cottage, or rather Villa, is one of the many elegant buildings which add to the beauty and variety of this sequestered spot, decorated with all the fair variety that fancy can imagine. The gushing fountain, rocky fragments, verdant slopes, with shrubs of every hue embellishing the winding lawns, and picturesque cottages, all meeting the eye at once to captivate the senses, are backed by the gigantic wall of Cliff; for this varied tract, though far below the beetling cliff, stands high above the broad blue ocean that eternally moves beneath.

Orchard, as will be seen by the annexed view, is rather in the style denominated Italian: its orange-walks of considerable extent, its terraces and richly sculptured vases, its fountains and various other

embellishments, give it an air that would seem to say, the luxuriant in art shall blend with the grand in nature. The building is irregular, and though perfectly a whole, bears the stamp of continual additions. The entrance is a pleasingly vestibule, which communicates with the hall, breakfast-room, and library, handsome fitted up with rich carved furniture. The dining-room is in the same taste, and of fine proportions: connected with the latter are several small apartments, containing cabinets of rare shells, &c. A circular stone staircase leads to a very elegant small room, containing richly inlaid cabinets and rare birds, and which room forms a vestibule to the drawing-room. Over against this entrance, a corresponding entrance-room or vestibule, fitted up in a similar manner to that just mentioned, has a pleasing effect. The drawing-room is richly furnished, and contains some rare and fine pieces of china, with alabaster figures after Canova. Three French windows, of large dimensions, open into a verandah, which, being furnished with glass, forms a sitting-room, commanding beautiful views of nearly the whole of the Undercliff. The roof, projecting considerably over this verandah, throws a bold shadow, which, in the summer season, renders it truly delightful.

Plants and shrubs of all descriptions grow here with the utmost luxuriance; and this portion of the Undercliff is rich in timber, of which the island generally is rather scanty; though it is said, that in the time of Charles II. timber was so plentiful, that a squirrel might have travelled on the tops of the trees for miles together. If this tradition be correct,



J. Gendall delt.

APPULDURCOMBE.

SEAT OF THE EARL OF YARBOROUGH.

there is no question but the greater part has found a market in the dock-yards of Portsmouth. The wood that remains, where not too much exposed to the sea-blast, is not only healthy but fine, particularly the elm.

On the shore Sir Willoughby has constructed a bathing-house, composed of immense stones piled on each other, their rough ends forming dressings to the deep windows and doors. It is most pleasing in its general appearance, and so happily blends with the rude fragments which surround it, that, were it not for the very complete internal arrangements, it might be supposed to have been merely designed to harmonize with the picturesque and wild scene around it.

APPULDURCOMBE,

ISLE OF WIGHT,

THE SEAT OF THE EARL OF YARBOROUGH.

THIS magnificent house is of the Corinthian order; it has four regular fronts. The view displays the east and south fronts, the latter shewing a fine stone colonnade, which has been added to this front. The principal entrance in the east front is through a spacious hall, fifty-four feet by twenty-four, embellished with Ionic columns and pilasters resembling porphyry. This fine apartment contains a quantity of Grecian antiques and busts, with some fine portraits and paintings; in fact, every apartment in this man-

sion abounds in valuable works of art, collected by the late Sir Richard Worsley, at an enormous expense, during the years 1765, 1766, and 1767, in his tour through Italy, Spain, Greece, Egypt, Asia Minor, and Tartary. He engaged some excellent artists, who accompanied him, and even freighted a ship for himself and suite. Two very sumptuous volumes, descriptive of the superb collection which adorns this mansion, have been published, in Italian and English, under the title of *Museum Worsleianum.*

The south hall of entrance is rather small for the size of the mansion. On each side of the door, within, placed in niches, are antique figures, a priestess of the Temple of Apollo, and an infant Hercules, with a few good pictures.

The library, saloon, dining-room, and two small rooms adjoining the two latter, contain a choice collection of valuable pictures, also many beautiful antique pieces of sculpture, with Mosaic specimens. There are days in the week set apart by the noble owner for the public to view this splendid collection.

This mansion was begun by Sir Robert Worsley in 1710, and completed by Sir Richard, who extended and improved the plan. The whole is of freestone; the offices are most commodious; the bed-chambers, with their dressing-rooms, amount to about twenty.

The principal entrance into the park is through an elegant gateway of the Ionic order, which has a fine appearance, and bespeaks the style and magnitude of the mansion to which it leads. On the summit of the park is an obelisk of Cornish granite,

nearly seventy feet in height, erected to the memory of Sir Robert Worsley. On a rocky cliff, eastward of the house, is an artificial ruin, called Cook's Castle, which has a pleasing effect as viewed from the mansion, which is surrounded with hills, being nestled down, as it were, in a well-wooded valley. From Steephill-Shoot a fine view of this sweet vale is obtained; the woods appear to the best possible advantage, the valley being spread out most pleasingly, with its rich pasturage, small farms, and streamlet. The beech-trees are of uncommon magnitude, and the venerable oaks yield to few that we are acquainted with; being, in this sequestered place, screened from the sea air, they stretch their tree-like limbs, and form delightful shade for the herds of deer that are kept here. The house, from its situation, has only its own beautiful home-scene, but the surrounding hills command most extensive and magnificent prospects. Steephill-Shoot has a beautiful view of the Undercliff; while to the east are seen St. Helen's road, Spithead, and Portsmouth; on the north, the New Forest and the Solent Sea; on the south, the British Channel; while on the west, in addition to the Undercliff, may be seen the cliffs at Freshwater, the Dorset coast, and the Isle of Portland.

Sir Richard Worsley, the historian of his native island, died without issue at this his favourite retreat in 1805, and, leaving no will, his estates and property devolved to his niece, the daughter of the Hon. Bridgman Simpson, and were carried by marriage into the Pelham family.

AVINGTON,

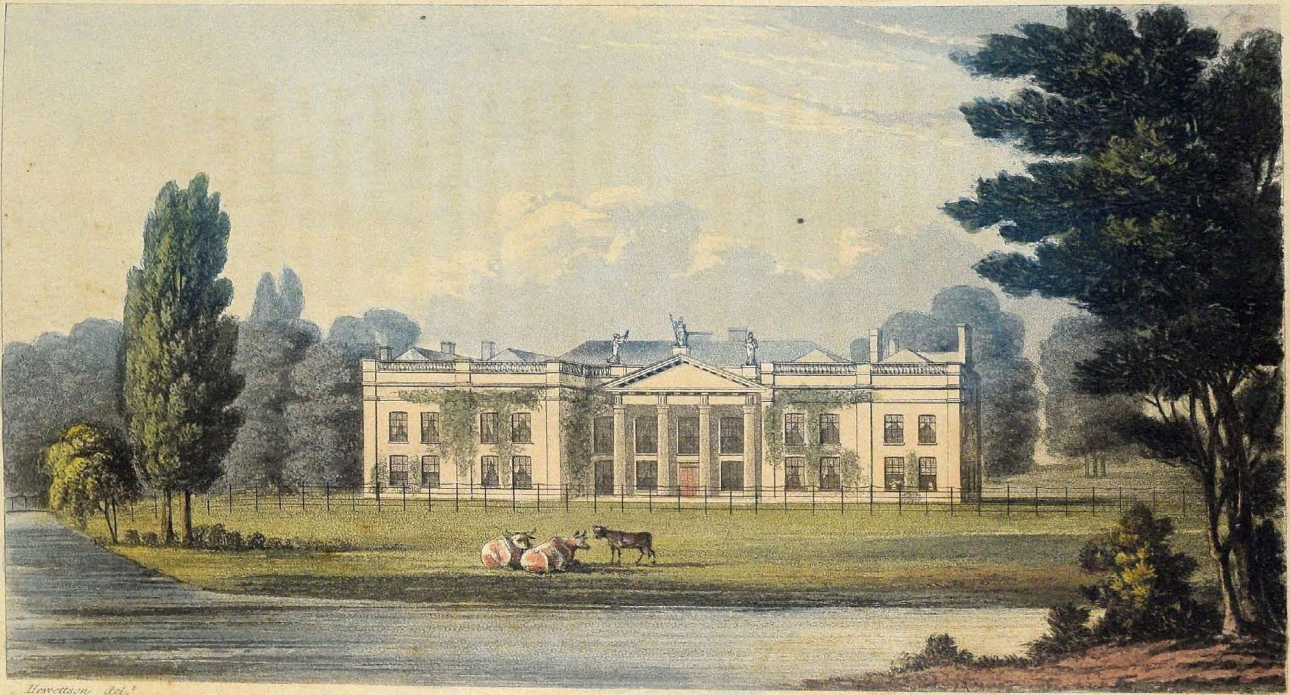
HAMPSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.

This elegant and favourite residence of the Duke of Buckingham's occupies a retired situation about four miles north-east from the city of Winchester. It stands at some distance from the great road to Southampton, in a beautiful and secluded valley, watered by a branch of the Itchin, a small transparent stream, which the taste and ingenuity of its former possessor, the last Duke of Chandos, converted into a fine piece of water directly in front of the mansion. The park, four miles in circumference, diversified in its surface, and planted with much judgment, contains many fine old timber-trees. It has the peculiar advantage of its cultivated and beautiful scenery being most pleasingly contrasted with the bold and open downs, the heights of which nearly environ the inclosures of the park.

The mansion is constructed chiefly with brick and stone dressings. The front is divided into three compartments; the centre is adorned by a handsome Doric portico of four columns, having statues on the apex and angles of the pediment. While in the possession of the late Duke of Chandos, his grace, being much attached to this seat, contemplated the addition of corresponding wings to the house, intending it to be his principal country residence; but his sudden and unexpected death in 1789 prevented the execution of his splendid designs.

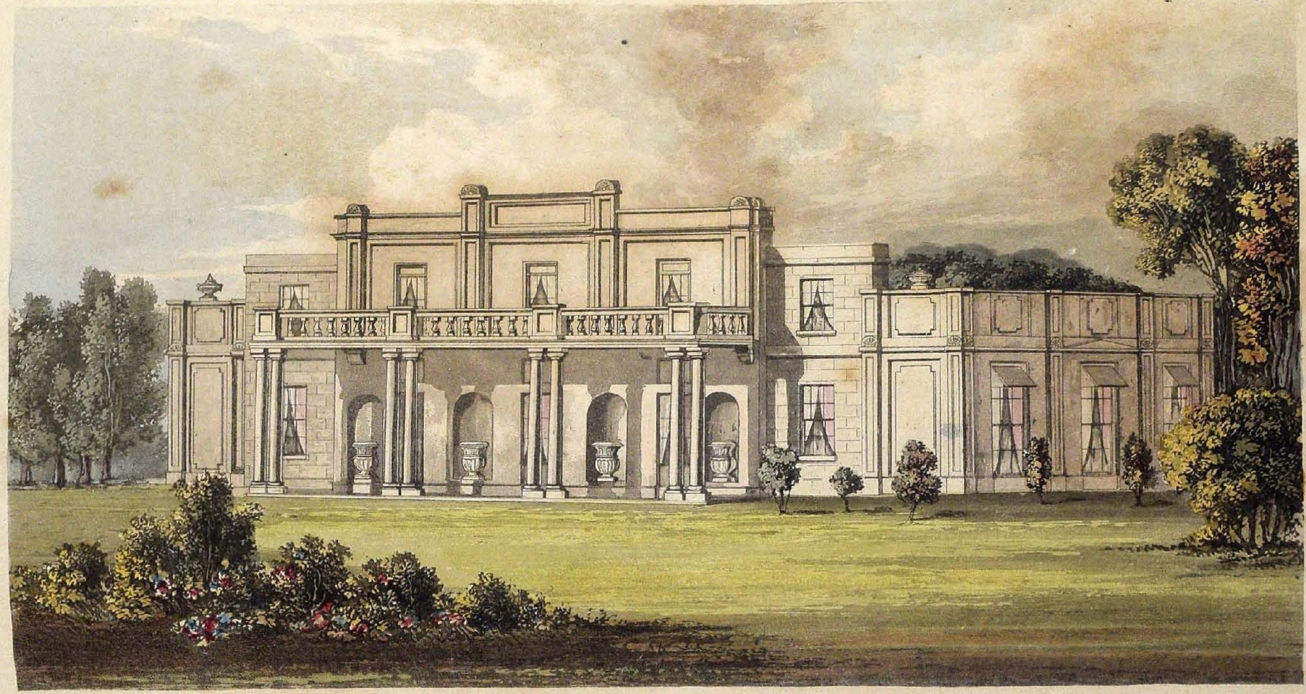
Earl Temple, on succeeding to the property and estate, by his marriage with the only child of that



Hewettson del.[t]

AVINGTON,

THE SEAT OF HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, K.B.



HAREFIELD,
SEAT OF GATTEY, ESQRE

nobleman, made very considerable improvements in the house; but no material addition has yet been carried into effect. All the principal apartments are fitted up with a degree of elegance suited to the high rank of the possessor, and are adorned with a superb collection of paintings of the old masters, formed entirely under the superintendence of the present duke. Many of these gems were purchased from the Besborough and Orleans galleries.

HAREFIELD,

DEVON,

THE SEAT OF — GATTEY, ESQ.

Harefield, in the village of Lympstone, is seated on the river Exe about eight miles from Exeter. The village in itself is pleasing and romantic, nestling by the side of the river, and commanding beautiful views of sea and land. Harefield is situated on a rising ground at the back of the village, which is thus made to form a very beautiful fore-ground to a magnificent view, which, for extent and variety, is seldom surpassed. The river Exe, in the middle distance, is seen to the greatest possible advantage from Exeter to its entrance into the sea at Exmouth, winding through a luxuriant country; its banks embellished with villages and gentlemen's seats, with innumerable vessels continually plying on its surface; the whole backed by a mass of fine hills and woods from Mamhead to the more distant tower of Sir Lawrence Palk's. The view down the river, em-

bracing the sea, is remarkably beautiful, comprehending the extremity of the village of Lympstone, which, on this side, forms a fore-ground to the fine middle distance of Exmouth, rising over the beacon-hill with its elegant new Gothic church-tower, the bight with its shipping, the river's mouth with its bar and breakers, the opposite mass of rocks at Mount Pleasant, its cottages and villas stretching away to the headlands of Dawlish rocks, Teignmouth, and Berry Head, with a great extent of the English Channel, forming a whole most beautiful even in Devon. But the house of Harefield commands some attention as a light, elegant, modern villa, well suited to its situation. It has no positive style, though somewhat partaking of the happy mixture introduced by Mr. Soane. In spite of its many parts, it possesses a classical feeling, and is at once a pleasing specimen of the powers of Mr. Burges, the architect, and of the good taste of the proprietor who made choice of the situation and built it. The hall of entrance communicates with the dining-room, which is spacious and lofty, and with the elegant drawing-room, library, and sitting-room in front, which command the many beautiful views above-mentioned. Here are many good paintings, which devolved to Mr. Gattey with a portion of his property from the late Judge Heath. The out-offices and gardens are well arranged, and the grounds remain in their natural state, with the exception of the removal of a few hedge-rows, having all the appearance of the cultivation of a century, though but of modern arrangement, so carefully has advantage been taken of their native beauties.

J. Gendall del.

NORRIS.

SEAT OF THE Rt. HON. LORD HENRY SEYMORE.

NORRIS,

ISLE OF WIGHT,

THE SEAT OF LORD HENRY SEYMOUR.

THIS castellated mansion is situated on the extremity of the chain of calcareous hills that runs through the island from east to west. It is placed on the most northern point, over against the main land. The hill rises above East Cowes over the river Medina, which is here seen to advantage. From its situation on this bold hill it has a commanding appearance, which is borne out by the plain and severe outline of the building. It is a work of Wyatt's, and thought to be one of his most chaste productions; and when time has thrown its varied but sombre hue over this pile, it will become at once, in feeling and effect, all that an ancient castle should be; in ruins it will be rich, as it is now in its simplicity.

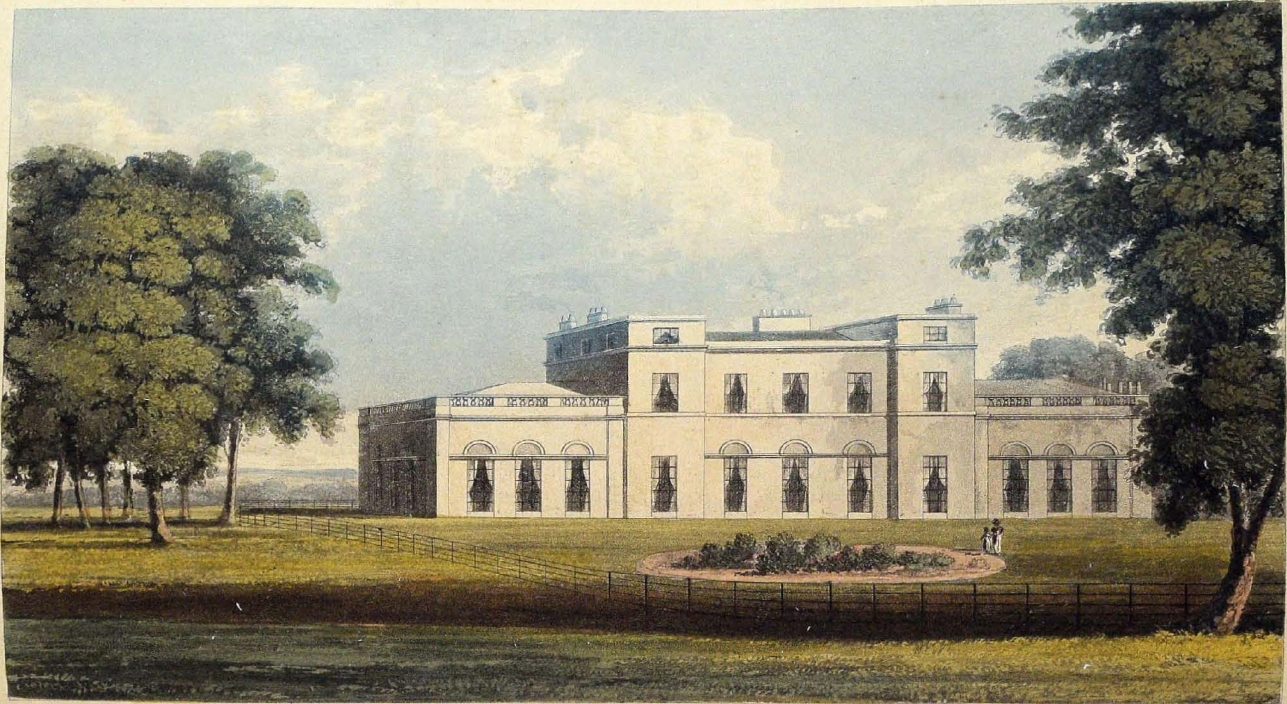
The principal building, or tower, embellishes the view from Ryde on the east, while on the other side it is seen to great advantage from the Southampton Water, to which the lawn slopes from the castle, in a beautiful manner, to the water's edge. A lofty tower is placed on the high ground, and at once serves as a sea-mark and lodge. The views from the castle are as fine of the kind as can well be imagined: the Solent Sea lies before it in all its beauty, the playful outline of its banks being perfectly commanded; as well as the line of woody coast from Barton to Nettleston, in all its varied perspective. The view embraces also the entire extent of the

Southampton river, with the town of Southampton at ten miles distance, its spires and towers forming a delightful termination to this bewitching scene. Still farther west appear in all their splendour the woods of the New Forest, stretching along the coast, and continuing the rich circle along the horizon, in the centre of which Calshot Castle stands pleasingly on the extreme point of a narrow slip of land, which gives it the appearance of rising out of the sea. This point marks the separation between the Solent Sea and the Southampton river.

In looking to the east, Portsmouth is seen extending itself along the horizon, seemingly into the very Channel, which here opens delightfully, with its mass of shipping, ever changing in quantity, position, and colour; thus keeping up a moving city on the water to delight the eye and charm the senses. Over against this is Ryde, swelling into pre-eminence, with its lengthy, pretty, accommodating, pier.

The castle is built of a silicious limestone, called rag-stone; it is extremely durable. His lordship has also constructed a fine terrace with the same materials, to prevent the farther encroachment of the sea. The stone has a curious appearance; many parts are filled with casts of shells resembling *helix vivipara*, Linn. and other fresh-water turbinated shells.

The entrance to this fine mansion excites a solemn feeling, from its extreme simplicity. The entrance-hall partakes of this effect, and the same pervades the whole of the pile, it being uniform and consistent in all its parts. The hall communicates with a circular library, delightfully fitted up, which again



Hewettson del.t

WORTHY HOUSE.

THE SEAT OF SIR CHARLES OGLE BAR.T

communicates with a dining-room, breakfast-room, &c. The range across these apartments is most pleasing: superb chandeliers are suspended from the centre of each; a vista is gained from the entrance through the hall, terminated with a stained glass window, which has a delightful effect.

WORTHY-HOUSE,

HAMPSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES OGLE, BART.

This beautiful rural residence has been lately constructed for the present proprietor, under the superintendence of Robert Smirke, Esq., whose design for the mansion possesses every necessary convenience, combined with a display of taste and judgment, which reflect great credit upon the architect.

The building is of modern architecture, consisting of a centre or principal part, with two wings, surmounted by balustrades, which give considerable effect to the centre building. A suite of apartments, of great convenience of arrangement and of noble proportions, are connected with a spacious hall, which immediately leads to the grand staircase.

The view from the house includes an extensive range of undulated country, St. Catherine's and Magdalen Hill, places of considerable note as connected with the most interesting period of our early history.

Winchester is seen in the distance, with a distinct view of the cathedral and college, the towers of which rise conspicuously above the surrounding buildings. The palace of Charles, built by Sir Christopher Wren, is also in view; it is now used as a barrack, and was the place of confinement for French prisoners during the late war. The river Itchen winds in front of the mansion towards Winchester, and divides the demesne from the rising scenery and open downs, which present the variety of view already alluded to. The offices are extensive, well adapted to their respective uses, and screened from the view by foliage as you approach the house.

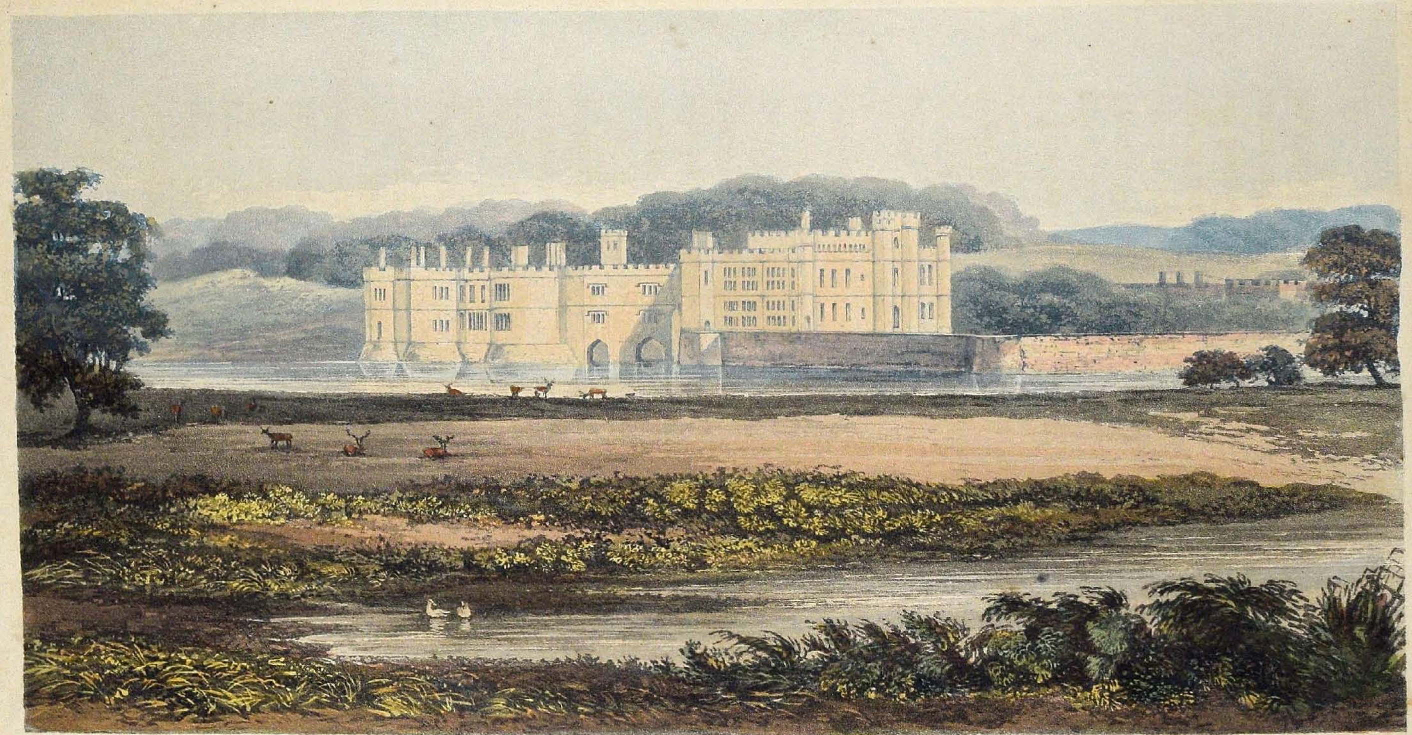
The entrance-lodge is in the same style of architecture, and communicates with the house from the London road, a little above the village of Worthy.

LEEDS CASTLE,

KENT,

THE RESIDENCE OF FIENNES WYKEHAM MARTIN, ESQ.

This fine old baronial fortress, situated five miles east of Maidstone, is the residence and property of Fiennes Wykeham Martin, Esq. successor to the late General Martin; by whom it has been put into a state of thorough repair, and beautified by an entire new front on the south, ramparts, with octangular towers at the angles, and corresponding towers over the central grand entrance on the same aspect, the



Crouch del.^t

LEEDS CASTLE,

SEAT OF F.W. MARTIN, ESQ.

whole surmounted by battlements characteristic of its origin.

This place is known to be of high antiquity, a fortress having been erected here, two hundred and fifty years prior to the Norman Conquest, by a chieftain of King Ethelbert II. At a later period it was honoured by the occasional residence of Richard II. and Henry IV. It has been the abode of archbishops and of bishops, and the prison as well as the palace of royalty; the Princess Joan of Navarre having been confined here during the reign of Henry V.

Leeds Castle was held by the crown till the reign of Edward VI. and ultimately became the property of the Fairfax and Martin families.

In consequence of the recent improvements which it has received, it may now be justly ranked among the most interesting mansions in the kingdom. The interior is furnished with elegance and taste, and contains some of the best portraits of Lely's time, with many other valuable paintings, comprising landscapes, marine, historical, and battle pieces. The park is extensive and very beautiful, from its undulating surface, its ornamental pieces of water, and its stately timber; and, embellished with its castellated mansion, it affords a variety of luxuriant scenery, rarely to be met with. In fine, the beneficial effects of real improvement which have been in steady operation here for several years past, under the directions and liberal plans of the present proprietor, are every where apparent.

CRETE-HALL,

KENT,

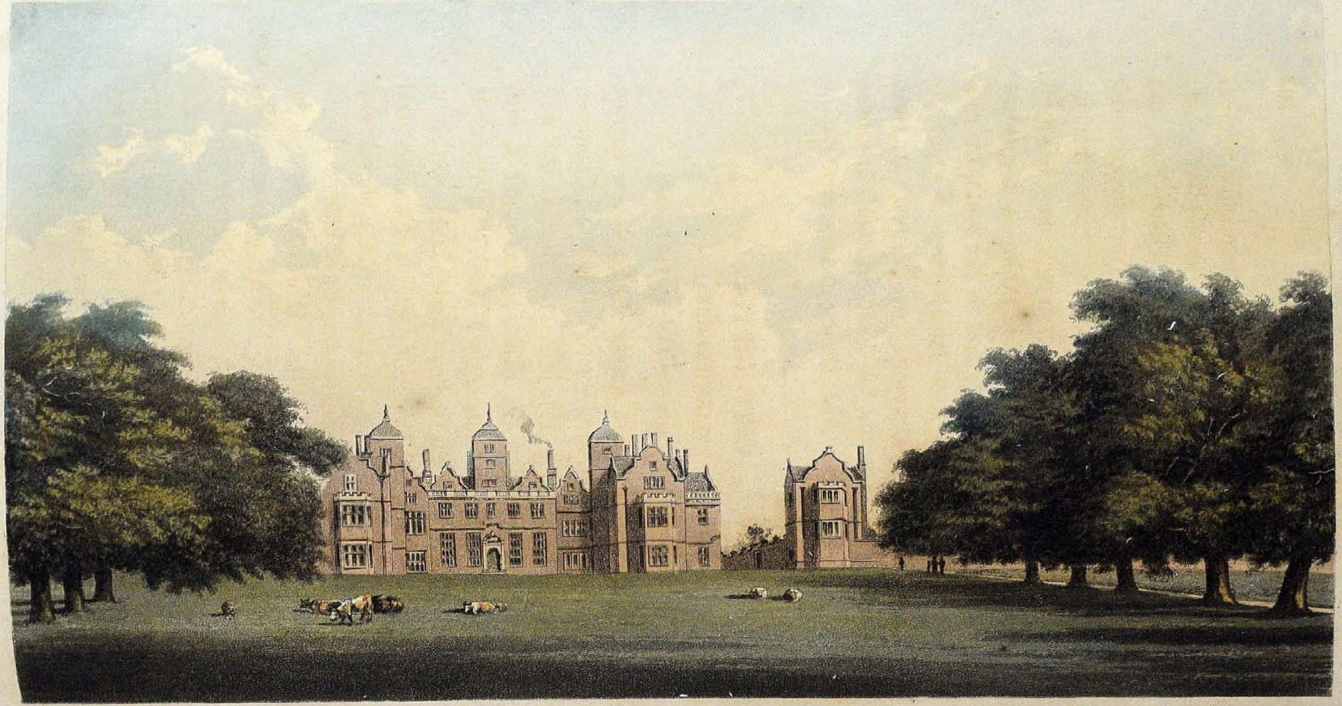
THE RESIDENCE OF JEREMIAH ROSHER, ESQ.

This villa is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Thames, about a mile from Northfleet, in the county of Kent; the north front commanding a fine view of the river, where the various vessels may be seen passing and repassing at all times of the day. The engraving represents the south front, which offers a model for the house of a private gentleman, and is nearly the same as the north; admirable in its classic correctness of proportion, and affording a beautiful illustration of the *simplex munditiis;* and it is rendered more picturesque by the surrounding scenery. It was erected, about ten years ago, by the present proprietor, Jeremiah Rosher, Esq.; and, as its name imports, is built entirely of chalk cut from the excavations south of the building, which retains its native whiteness, and has much the appearance of stone. There is nothing remarkable in the interior, but the several apartments are very spacious and agreeable, combining all the comforts of a country residence.

The excavations extend above a mile on the banks of the river, and are highly romantic, being planted with shrubs and trees of various kinds, where, in the spring, the nightingales, thrushes, and blackbirds, sing the praises of these retreats in full chorus. This delightful spot is also remarkable for the great variety of wild flowers which grow spontaneously upon it.

CRETE HALL,

THE RESIDENCE OF JEREMIAH ROSHER, ESQ.



W. Westall, A.R.A. del.

ASTON HALL,

THE SEAT OF JAMES WATT, ESQ.

The views from the tops of these cliffs are extremely fine: Gravesend may be seen to the east; to the north, the county of Essex, Tilbury-Fort, and Laindon-Hill; to the south-west, Northfleet church and village, also its dock-yard, and many other interesting objects. The river has a most beautiful appearance from this place, taking a serpentine course towards London; and to the south, the rich and fertile county of Kent may be seen to great advantage. In fact, the views from this place are most charming, and cannot fail to afford much gratification to all who may visit these romantic retreats.

ASTON-HALL,

WARWICKSHIRE,

THE RESIDENCE OF JAMES WATT, ESQ.

The records of the manor of Aston are carried back to a period anterior to the Norman Conquest, when it belonged to Edwin Earl of Mercia; but William, in rewarding his captains, bestowed it, with many other possessions, on William Fitz-Ansculph, whose seat was at Dudley Castle, in Staffordshire. At the time of the Domesday survey it was certified to contain eight hides of land, with a church and a mill; as also woods extending three miles in length and half a mile in breadth. It was afterwards the property of the family of Erdington, and in the fourth year of Edward III. became by purchase the residence of John Atte Holt of Birmingham. In the possession of the Holt family Aston continued upwards of four hundred years, till, in 1794, on the death of Sarah, relict of Sir Lister Holt, it devolved

to the Hon. Heneage Legge, fourth son of the third Earl of Dartmouth. The present owner is James Watt, Esq. whose father, of the same name, conferred on his country benefits scarcely to be appreciated, in the important improvements which he made in the steam-engine, and by means of which he acquired for himself a splendid fortune.

Aston-Hall is situated on an eminence on the bank of the river Tame, about two miles north of Birmingham. It was built between the years 1618 and 1635, by Sir Thomas Holt, who was created a baronet by James I. and who originally inclosed the park. The mansion is described by Dugdale as "a noble fabric, which for beauty and state much exceedeth any in these parts." Sir Thomas was one of the faithful adherents of King Charles I. in all his misfortunes, and about a week before the memorable battle of Edgehill, in 1642, his Majesty passed two nights at Aston-Hall, where the room in which he was concealed on the advance of the Parliament army is still shewn. The owner of this mansion afterwards suffered severely for his loyalty: his house was plundered, his estate decimated, and himself imprisoned. In the wanton rage for destruction, several cannon-balls were fired at the building: one of these is preserved, and the marks made by it on the unusually massive balustrade of the staircase are still exhibited. The total damage sustained by Sir Thomas was estimated at not less than £20,000.

The building consists of a large handsome centre, with projecting wings, forming three sides of a court open to the east, and having a circular grass-plot in the middle. Each side of the building is surmounted

F. Stockdale delt.

PENCARROW,
THE SEAT OF LADY MOLESWORTH.

by a lofty square tower, which imparts to the edifice an air of considerable importance. The east ends of the wings are adorned with high bay-windows with mullions, above which is a rich perforated parapet. The entrance-porch is of the Doric order; and over the ornamented entablature, supported by two columns on pedestals, is an inscription, with the arms of the Holt family.

In the rear of the house a gallery of great length and width was formerly decorated with portraits of the Holts, as was also the dining-parlour, which contained a large picture of King Charles I. sitting with his children. The great hall, which is old and handsome, was similarly adorned.

The building appears to great advantage from the high-road, as seen through an avenue of trees.

PENCARROW,

CORNWALL,

THE SEAT OF LADY MOLESWORTH.

The demense of Pencarrow is one of the most valuable in the county of Cornwall, and has been in the possession of the Molesworth family for many years; but the present mansion has been almost rebuilt, and rendered more agreeable in every respect. It is the residence of Lady Molesworth, relict of Sir Arscott Molesworth, Bart.

Pencarrow is situated in the parish of Egloshayle, about five miles from the county-town of Bodmin. The park, which is very extensive, contains some fine

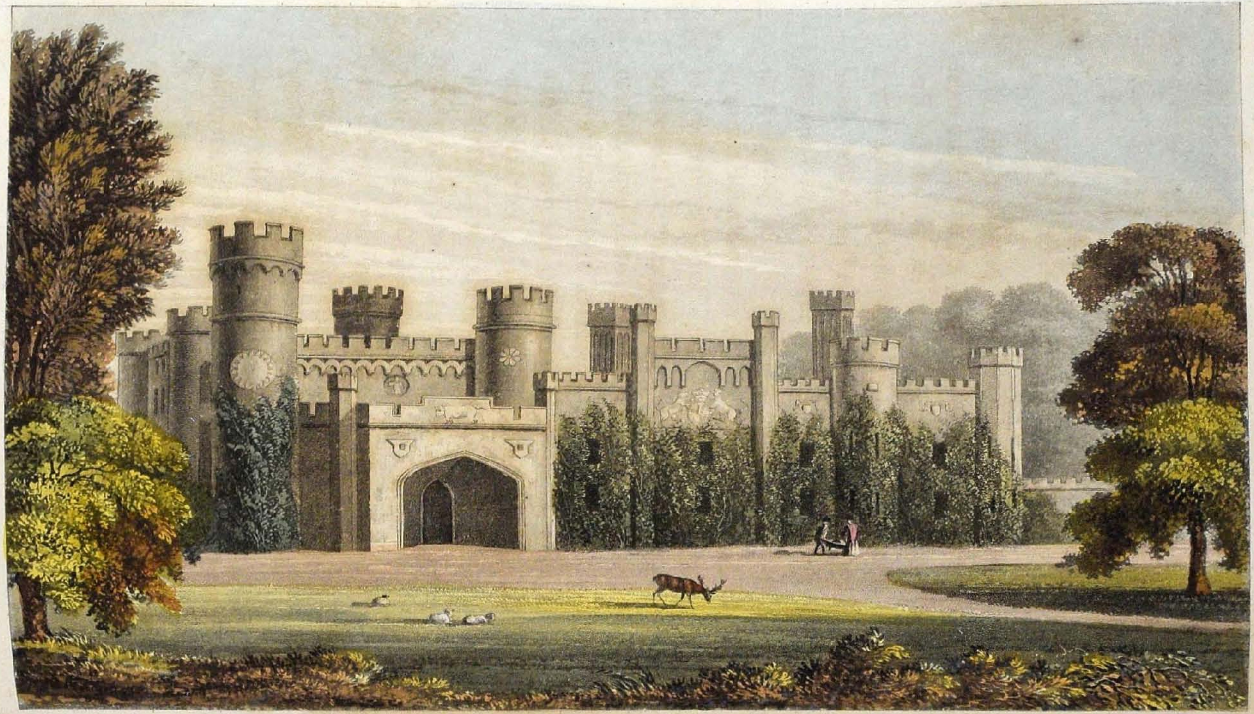
plantations, which in a few years will become very valuable, as the county is not so well stocked with timber as most other parts of the kingdom.

The interior of the mansion is elegantly fitted up with numerous apartments, and a very handsome library and billiard-room.

The gardens are very extensive, and most advantageously planned, with hot-houses, which produce as fine fruit as any place in the county. Much praise is due to Lady Molesworth for many of the improvements, particularly in the grounds; also for her attention to the cultivation of many choice plants and shrubs.

In the church of Egloshayle is an elegant memorial of Sir John Molesworth and his lady, the parents of the late baronet. It contains also a remarkably handsome carved stone pulpit, of which Mr. Lysons has published a delineation in his work on Cornwall.

Near the church is Wade-bridge, which was erected in the year 1485, and contains seventeen fine Gothic arches. In a commercial point of view, the construction of this bridge was a most valuable improvement to this part of the county, as the ferry over the river Camel was formerly not only very dangerous, but extremely inconvenient to travellers. Since its completion, the roads to Padstow, St. Columb, and other places in the northern parts of the county, have been much improved. A very considerable trade is now carried on here, in the exportation of corn and timber. Immense quantities of sea-sand are also landed at Wade-bridge, and used as manure in the interior.



Hewetson del.t

ERIDGE PARK.

SEAT OF THE EARL OF ABERGAVENNY

ERIDGE-PARK,

SUSSEX,

THE SEAT OF THE EARL OF ABERGAVENNY.

Eridge acknowledges for its possessor the only representative, in the male line, of one of the most powerful and most magnificent families of the British empire. Among the many noble names which stand recorded in the pages of English history, none assuredly is more truly noble, illustrious, and ancient, than that of Neville: it was at various periods dignified by the peerages of Westmoreland, Salisbury, Warwick, Kent, Montacute, Bedford, Ferrers of Oversley, Latimer, and Abergavenny. The last of these derives its descent from Edward Neville, fourth son of Ralph Neville, first Earl of Westmoreland, by his second wife, Joan Plantagenet, daughter of John of Gaunt. Edward Neville, having married Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Richard Beauchamp Lord Bergavenny, was summoned to Parliament as Lord Bergavenny in the twenty-ninth year of King Henry VI. From him the succeeding barons descended, till George Neville, the fifteenth Lord Abergavenny, was in 1784 elevated by his late Majesty to the earldom of Abergavenny. He died the following year, when the honours and estate of this noble family devolved upon the present peer.

His lordship's partiality for the residence of his ancestors and his peculiar excellence of taste have since displayed themselves in the many and judicious improvements which he has lived to see carried into

full effect and attain perfection at Eridge. The mansion has been almost wholly rebuilt, on a most superb scale, under his sole direction; and the extensive plantations which have been made, combined with a happy diversity of ground, now decorate a wide extent of country.

HOLWOOD PARK,

KENT,

THE RESIDENCE OF JOHN WARD, ESQ.

This modern and beautifully classic edifice, situated near Farnborough, was built by the present proprietor a few years ago, from the design of Mr. Burton. It stands on the site of the old mansion, which was a favourite retreat of the late Right Hon. William Pitt, by whom it was purchased of Mr. Randall, ship-builder. The walls are of brick, but the ornamental circular portico, on the south front, of four Ionic fluted columns, and the receding wings, with Doric columns, entablatures, &c. are of beautifully clear stone-work, said to be Portland, but resembling more in its grain the York freestone. Its general proportions are admirable, and the whole design is chaste and elegant, reflecting much credit on the architect and on the taste of its worthy owner.

In the interior the hand of taste and of architectural skill has executed a saloon, a perfect model of chastened beauty, in the centre of the mansion, rising to the entablature, and surmounted by a small dome

HOLWOOD PARK,

SEAT OF JOHN WARD ESQ.

J. Gendall del.[t]

ST. JERMAIN,

THE SEAT OF LORD ELLIOT.

or lantern, supported by columns, which lights the apartments. It conducts to a spacious suite of principal rooms, consisting of a drawing-room, dining-parlour, billiard-room, conservatory, &c.

This mansion is seated on lofty, terraced ground, in or near the centre of the beautiful park, and commands rich and extensive prospects beyond its fine home scenery. Interesting from its peculiar local character, it contains within its own domain the site of an ancient military encampment, several hundred yards in length, called Cæsar's camp; but from the circumstance of partial deviations from the general character of Roman remains of this class, it is doubted by some whether this work is really of Roman origin. Various have been the conjectures of respectable authors concerning it: but, from the commanding situation selected, a circumstance so consistent with the tactics of the masters of the universe, and from which they were not known to depart in the choice of a station, it may perhaps be inferred, without much doubt, that its origin coincides with its present name. Whether it be a Roman, a Saxon, or a Danish work, it is decidedly an ancient military station.

The summits of the breast-works are crowned with ornamental timber, and form masses of rich foliage, with occasional breaks, from which are presented peeps into the extensive scenery to the north, including in its scope the metropolis, from which this place is distant fourteen miles, and the counties of Middlesex, Essex, and Surrey.

PORT-ELIOT,

CORNWALL,

THE SEAT OF THE EARL OF ST. GERMAINS.

This spacious but plain mansion is situated in a pleasing dell on the borders of a creek formed by the river Lyner, distant nine miles from Plymouth; its site being that of an old priory. On the lawn, and almost adjoining the house, stands the parish church, built in the reign of Athelstan, when it formed part of the priory, and was, in fact, a cathedral, St. Germains being the episcopal see, and deriving its name from St. Germains, Bishop of Auxerre, who is said to have resided here during his stay in England. On the removal of the diocese to Exeter, the manor of St. Germains was divided between the bishop and the prior of the convent. The church in point of beauty is equal, if not superior, to any in the county. The entrance door-way is remarkably fine; it is a circular receding arch, twenty feet wide, with four pillars on each side: the arch is enriched with mouldings and zigzag ornaments: over the arch is a pediment, supporting an heraldic cross. The entrance is flanked with two towers, the one square, the other octagon; and, from a portion being mantled with ivy, the whole has a beautiful effect, and forms a lovely ornament to the grounds. It appears that this estate, after the suppression of the monastery, became the sole property of the Champernown family, who sold it to the Eliots, the ancestors of the

present noble owner. Of the manner in which it came into the possession of the former, Carew has the following story:

"John Champernowne, sonne and heir apparent to Sir Philip of Devon, in Henry the Eight's time followed the court, and through his pleasant conceits, of which much might be spoken, wan some good grace with the King. Now, when the golden shower of the dissolved abbey-lands rayned well nere into every gaper's mouth, some two or three gentlemen, the king's servants and Master Champernowne's acquaintance, waited at a doore where the king was to passe forth, with purpose to beg such a matter at his hands. One gentleman became inquisitive to know their suite; they made strange to impart it. This while out comes the king; they kneel down, as doth Master Champernowne; they prefer their petition; the king grants it; they render humble thanks, as doth Master Champernowne. Afterwards he requireth his share; they deny it; he appeals to the king; the king avoweth his equal meaning in the largess; whereon the overtaken companions were fain to allot him this priory for his partage."

Carew says, that the charities which were distributed by the inmates of the priory, at the time it was devoted to religious purposes, were liberally continued by the Eliots on their taking possession. The erection and endowment of a school at St. Germains, and the annual gifts and fostering cares which have been so long extended to the lower classes of society in that very extensive and populous parish, will be lasting memorials of their benevolence.

MARINE VILLA,

ISLE OF WIGHT,

THE SEAT OF THE LATE SIR JOHN COX HIPPESLEY, BART.

This beautiful marine villa was built by its late possessor, Sir J. Cox Hippesley, Bart. and forms one of the most picturesque and pleasing of the many delightful summer residences which grace this part of the coast. Situated near the Castle at West Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, and in front of the Southampton river, commanding the waters of the Solent Sea, it is a highly ornamental feature from the promenade which extends along part of the shore at this place, as well as from the river. It is in the style termed Gothic, peculiarly light and elegant, though small in size: still, from its architectural character, it partakes of the splendid.

West Cowes is the principal port of the island; it covers the declivity of a hill at the mouth of the river Medina. The parade, in front of our present subject, has been of late much enlarged from the Castle to the causeway in front of the Marine Hotel, which has much increased the beauty and comfort of Cowes as a watering-place, by extending the enjoyment of the sea-breeze and scenery, of which few places can boast a more extensive or splendid variety, diversified with life and motion, occasioned by the number of gay barks of all descriptions continually coming to and going from Cowes. To these the Royal Yacht Club adds all its music, splendour, and pageantry, in the summer season; for here the noblemen and gentlemen composing that club hold their annual meetings and their regatta, and [illegible],

J. Gendall del.

MARINE VILLA,

SEAT OF THE LATE SIR J. COX HIPPESLEY, BAR.T

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tribute prizes: thus, in the midst of their praiseworthy amusements, throwing a charm over the profession of the British seaman, and contributing to its encouragement.

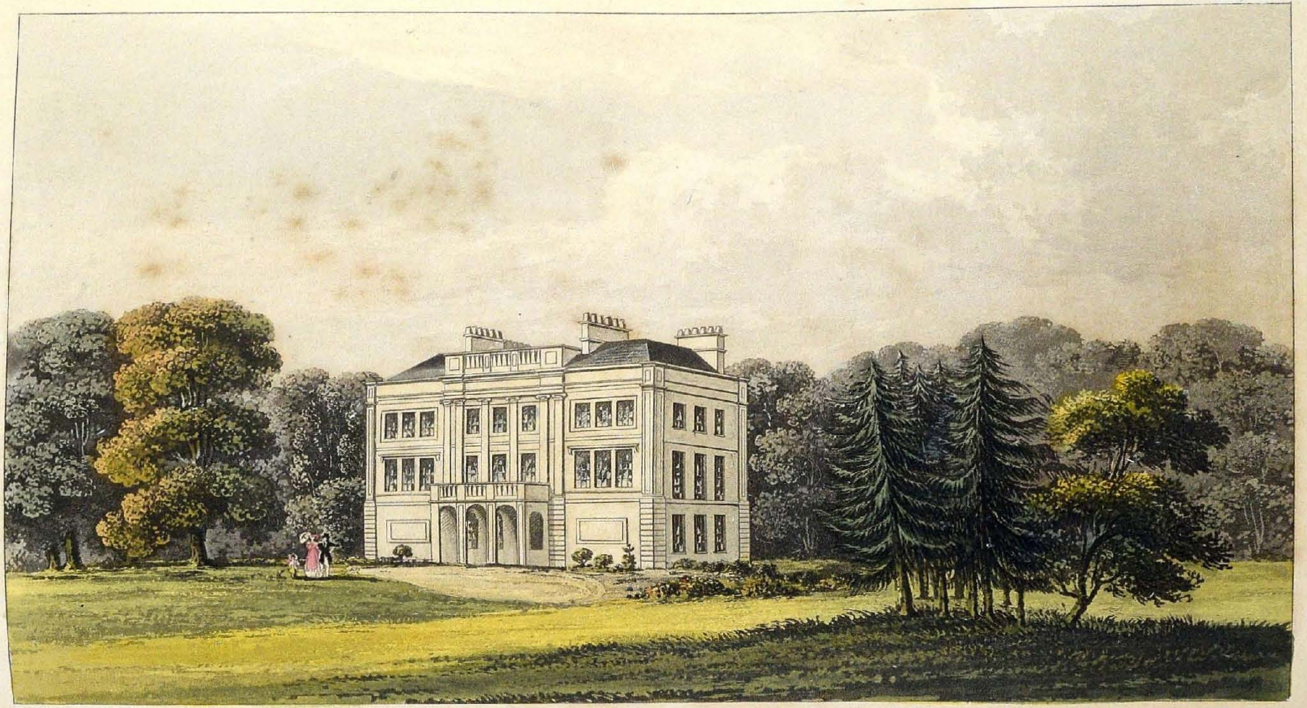
Cowes harbour is much frequented on account of its safety and convenience, particularly in time of war, by merchant-vessels waiting for convoy. East Cowes, on the opposite side of the Medina, adds considerably to the beauty of the place by its scenery and the superb buildings that adorn it. On the side of the hill, embosomed in wood, appears the rich Gothic mansion of J. Nash, Esq., of which a view is given in this work; and a short distance further, on the brow of the hill, stands Lord Henry Seymour's castle, of which likewise a plate and description have been given.

There are many fine walks in the neighbourhood of the Marine Villa, particularly along the banks of the Medina: its distant varied views by no means yield in beauty to the home scenery; but, combined, they form a beautiful whole, scarcely to be surpassed. To the left, looking over Southampton Water and the Solent, Calshot Castle becomes a principal object, rising apparently from the waves, and marking the separation or division between the river and the sea. In a line with this is the New Forest, with all its associations of the wild Norman, William the Conqueror, his hunting scenes, and his son slain in these woods. Eaglehurst Tower here meets the view, the property of the late Earl Craven, who decorated it with many of the curiosities brought from Egypt at the close of the memorable campaign in that country. Over against Calshot stands Netley, with

its ruined abbey; while the forts of Calshot and Netley shew the necessity which formerly existed of protecting Southampton, particularly from the French, who repeatedly landed and inflicted misery on its inhabitants; but its shores and its green woods now smile in peace, and, in the words of a modern poet,

> A woodland scene
> On either side drew its slope of green,
> And hung the water's shining edge with shade.
> Above thy woods, Netley! thy ruins pale
> Pierced as we passed; and Vecta's azure hue
> Beyond the misty castle met the view,
> Where in mid-channel hung the scarce-seen sail.

Many a beautiful scene and fair mansion embellish the shores up to Southampton, which terminates the view on this side, but not the associations. The mind of the spectator recurs to remote and interesting events now belonging to history. Here Canute reproved his flattering courtiers with that rebuke which history has recorded with such pleasure. Here landed Henry II. to humble himself at Becket's shrine. Here, too, Edward III. and his brave son marshalled the host that conquered at Cressy; and Henry V. embarked that army which humbled the pride of France at Agincourt. From this place the Emperor Charles V. took shipping after his polite visit to the court of the absolute Henry VIII. The bridegroom of the unblest Mary disembarked here from Spain: and the maiden Queen here recreated herself in the pomp of regal splendour. This noble estuary teems with more recent events; for royalty



SOUTH-HILL HOUSE,

SEAT OF THOMAS CHETHAM STRODE, ESQ.

itself has frequently swept over its waters. To the east the view down the river is equally fine, though different from the up scene. Portsmouth, crowded with shipping, forms the principal object, borne out with the richly wooded coast line of the island up to Cowes.

SOUTH-HILL HOUSE,

SOMERSETSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF THOMAS CHETHAM STRODE, ESQ.

This handsome mansion, delightfully situated on the south side of the Mendip Hills, in the county of Somerset, has within the last few years been considerably improved and embellished by its present possessor, Thomas Chetham Strode, Esq. and is now a very elegant edifice. The pretty church and village are seen to advantage from many parts of the grounds, and the views are very extensive. The house contains some good paintings by Rembrandt, Holbein, Wouvermann, Cuyp, and Teniers; and among the family portraits is a very fine one of the celebrated Colonel William Strode, one of the five members demanded by King Charles I. out of the House of Commons, and who, in consequence of his services to the Republic, was buried with public honours in Westminster Abbey.

The family of Strode derive their descent from Warine de la Strode, Lord of Strode, in the county of Dorset, in the time of William the Conqueror, in whose retinue he came into this country from Bretagne. The branch of this ancient family, of which the present proprietor of South-Hill is the represen-

tative, is lineally descended from John, the second son of William de Strode, whose eldest son, William, was of Chalmington, in Dorsetshire, and progenitor of the Strodes of Parnham, in that county. By the death of Thomas Strode, Esq. of Parnham, without issue, in 1764, the male line of that part of the family became extinct; and Sir John Oglander, of Nunwell, Isle of Wight, Bart. descended from a daughter of Sir John Strode's, succeeded to his maternal grandfather's estates in Dorsetshire, the Somerset estates remaining with that branch of the family, which, for so many centuries, has had extensive possessions in that county.

OXTON,

DEVONSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF J. BEAUMONT SWETE, ESQ.

Oxton was for many centuries a residence of the Martyns, who derived their descent from Martyn de Turon, who came into England with William the Conqueror. A branch of the ancient family of the Lords Martyn of Dartington, William Clifford Martyn, Esq. who died without issue, bequeathed this seat to Mr. Swete's grandfather, his mother being a Martyn.

The house is delightfully situated in a lovely valley, bounded by bold swelling hills on each side, feathered to the top with overhanging and noble woods; while in the rear the abrupt and high sweeping grounds of Haldon form a noble back-ground. A fine stream of water, issuing from this hill, winds in the most romantic manner through the verdant lawn,

OXTON HOUSE,
THE SEAT OF J. BEAUMONT SWEET, ESQ.

the shady grove, and the variegated landscape, to the sea. A rustic Swiss bridge crosses the stream, at the head of a small lake, which reposes at the foot of a wood, forming a pleasing variety of objects, as seen from the house, particularly as combined with the opening down the vale, embracing the tower at Powderham, with the distant hills at Woodbury. High above the Swiss bridge, a pleasing summer-house seems to emerge from the fine woods which surround it. From this point there is a sweet view of the home grounds and distant scenery: but Oxton is one of those places that will bear something more than a general view. The way to it from Exeter, a distance of seven miles, will be found particularly pleasing. After leaving the picturesque village of Kenton, a drive of two miles through a sequestered valley leads to an eminence that commands the valley of Oxton, which, for its beautiful woods and undulating grounds, added to the extensive and picturesque views which the drives through the grounds command, deservedly ranks foremost among the beauties of Devon. We have mentioned this drive from Exeter, because it is one of the most delightful in the county, and embraces the watering places of Dawlish and Teignmouth; and all strangers on leaving their names at the house are kindly permitted to go through the grounds.

On first entering this place, a fine burst of sylvan scenery opens on the view; sweeping woods of every form and hue stretching along this retired valley, terminated by the hill at Haldon* and Mamhead

* On this hill are still to be seen the remains of a Danish camp, of an elliptical form; and many tumuli are dispersed about.

with its grey obelisk. From this point are several drives, the principal leading to the mansion. Of the several entrances, the most picturesque is that in the valley by an old ruined archway, nearly overgrown with ivy; the remains of a portcullis are still visible, and its water-gate is so true to nature, that the whole is apparently coeval with the venerable trees which seem to shelter it from further decay. But this is only one of the many embellishments which Oxton owes to the fine taste of the late reverend owner, father of the present proprietor, who is now continuing with laudable spirit the numberless improvements that his good taste and the beauty of the situation suggest. Woods are carefully opened, and hedgerows that came within sight of the house are made to disappear, and the drives are led to rise more gently into the neighbouring uplands. While comfort and elegance are carefully studied in the alterations within doors, as displayed in the numerous apartments, elegant staircase, and new billiard-room, congruity without doors has not been lost sight of. The front of the mansion has been modernized, and a handsome façade carried round two sides, which gives to the whole a character consistent with the sweet scenery around.

On passing through the ruined entrance in the valley, a combination of delightful objects attracts the attention; towering woods, water, hill, and lawn, with an elegant house gracing the centre. Near this spot the annexed view was taken. In crossing the water by an embankment, a romantic and picturesque quarry appears, surrounded and overhung with wood, while its sides are bold and rich in vegetation, pre-

senting a beautiful study for the artist. Nor must the Hermitage, cut in the living rock, with its Gothic door-way, cross, and couch, be forgotten, though the work of a white-headed old man. From this quarry a shaded drive of considerable extent communicates with the grounds above, which are beautifully diversified. On the brow of the hill, in the midst of some fine trees, a Swiss cottage, with its out-door staircase and galleries, has been erected. Over the door-way to the pretty apartment above, is the following inscription:

Sibi et suis amicis,
J. S.
1792.
Hic licet ——— inertibus horis
Ducere solicitæ jucunda oblivia vitæ.

The view from this situation is as beautiful as possible; it forms a panorama of the most interesting kind: in the middle of a vast amphitheatre (open only on one side to the sea), the Exe is seen for several miles to its confluence with the British Channel. Here, on a point, with its long line of buildings, Exmouth rises proudly over the waters, backed by the headlands along the coast to Lime, which, from the height of the horizon, seemingly rise each above its neighbour into the extreme distance. The bold hill of Woodbury skirts the horizon in front, and breaks down gently to the Exe, with many miles of beautiful wooded scenery, interspersed with villas; while the water's edge is adorned by the beautiful little fishing village of Lympstone, the picturesque Topsham, and the city of Exeter. Nor is the highly cultivated country on this side of the water deficient in bold and

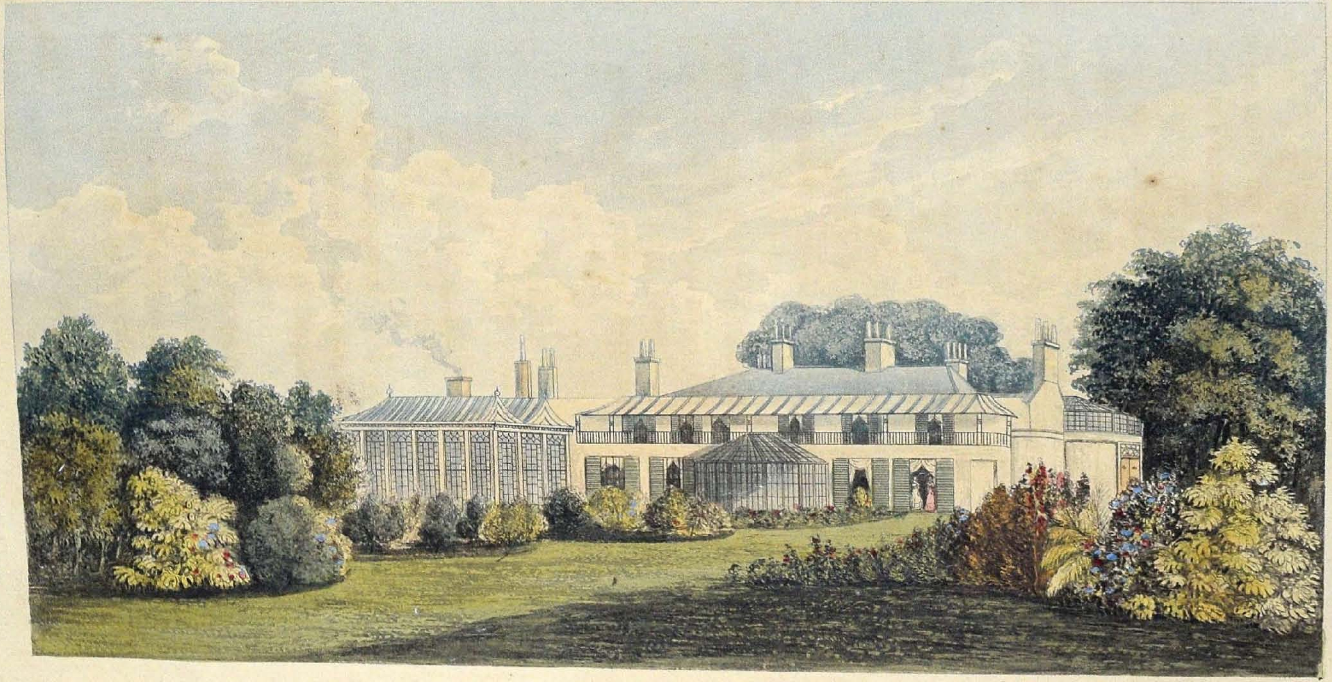
beautiful objects; for the castle of Powderham, with its belvidere and park-scenery, the church of Kenn and Kenton, with the straggling village of Starcross, and the bold headland at the Warren, all combine to form a scene rarely equalled. From this cottage the drive continues along the well-wooded hill until it declines into the valley to the rear of the mansion, where the stables, coach-houses, and farm-offices, are admirably arranged.

WEST-FARM,

HERTFORDSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF —— BEVAN, ESQ.

West-Farm, near East-Barnet, is pleasantly situated on the road leading from Southgate to Potter's Bar, about ten miles from London. Its late proprietor, Mr. George Idle, expended nearly £8000 in altering and improving the house and grounds. The house, a south-west view of which is given in the plate, contains, on the ground-floor, an entrance-hall, with orangery above; a drawing, breakfast, and dining-room, *en suite*; the former communicating by folding doors with a green-house; the latter leading to a billiard-room, beautifully painted in fresco by Aglio; beyond which is a bath and dressing-room, communicating with a conservatory, also painted in fresco by the same artist. The billiard-room and conservatory are heated by steam from the bath. On the north-east side of the house are the kitchen and other domestic offices. Attached to the house are the dairy, laundry, brewhouse, servants' hall, coach-house, and stabling, on an extensive scale.



WEST FARM,

THE SEAT OF __ BEVAN, ESQ.

T.H. Shepherd del.

WIMBLEDON HOUSE,
THE RESIDENCE OF Mrs MARRYAT.

The house commands an extensive and beautiful view towards Barnet, Hadley common, Whetstone, and over a vast extent of country. Mr. Bevan, partner in the firm of Barclay, Tritton, and Co. bankers, Lombard-street, purchased the estate in 1823, for £3,500. The land belonging to it consists of about forty-two acres, of which two and a half are laid out in garden, lawn, and pleasure-grounds.

WIMBLEDON-HOUSE,

SURREY,

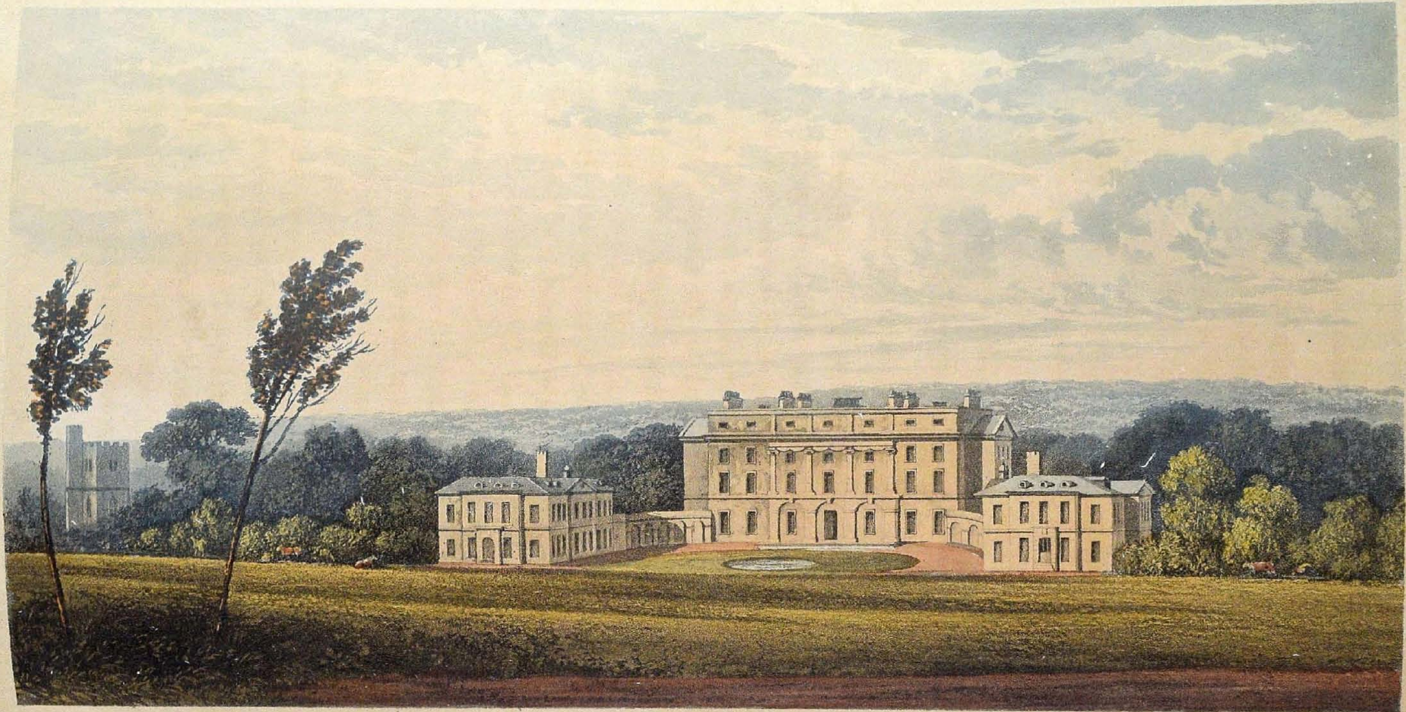
THE SEAT OF MRS. MARRYAT.

WITHIN the short space of ten miles from the metropolis most of our wealthy merchants possess places of retirement from the fatigue of business, and among the numerous edifices which have been constructed of late years (at least during the rage for modern improvement), none surpasses Wimbledon-House; indeed, it may scarcely be credited, but it is not the less true, that this place, considering its local situation, possesses attractions equal, if not superior, to those of most of the residences of the nobility. This circumstance has no doubt arisen from its having had so many owners, and most of them having expended a portion of their wealth in embellishing the estate.

The house is situated at the southern extremity of Wimbledon common; and although the principal front, which forms the subject of the view, does not possess much interest in point of artichecture, yet the grounds and plantations are such as to inspire the most lively emotions, and to gratify the taste of

every visiter. The principal apartments, after passing a spacious hall, are mostly on the ground-floor, and they are all fitted up in the most elegant style. In the saloon, which opens to the lawn, are several choice works of art. The drawing-room has a circular roof, from which is suspended an elegant chandelier; it is fitted up in the most costly manner and in the French style, and has a very imposing effect. Among its numerous ornaments are two China vases of English manufacture, highly deserving of notice; and in the saloon is a curious table, composed of various specimens of marble, and which was the property of the late Lady Hamilton. The dining-parlour, which has also a circular roof, and the library, contain several works of art. The books comprise a valuable selection in every branch of literature, fitted up in the most elegant style. Adjoining the conservatory is a very neat billiard-room. The whole of these apartments are fitted up in the most elegant and comfortable manner, and embellished with many objects of curiosity; but the boudoir is particularly deserving of attention. Here is a most elegant cabinet, containing an immense number of stuffed birds, minerals, fossils, &c.

On the western side of the mansion is a large building which has been frequently used as a ball-room; near it, a winding path leads to a very beautiful and extensive flower-garden, which in summer is a most delightful spot. The green-houses are very spacious, and contain a great variety of the most valuable plants. It is but justice to remark, that most of the embellishments in the grounds have been completed under the direction of Mrs. Marryat.



CHEVENING,

SEAT OF THE EARL OF STANHOPE.

The promenade through the plantations extends nearly two miles, and they are so formed as to be really enchanting. Here is also a very handsome grotto, besides fish-ponds, rustic bridges, and numerous other objects to promote enjoyment.

CHEVENING,

KENT,

THE SEAT OF EARL STANHOPE.

THIS beautiful mansion is pleasingly situated at the foot of a fine range of hills in the district of Holmsdale, near Sevenoaks, in the western division of Kent. The immediate eminence that overlooks Chevening is distinguished by the name of Maram's-Court Hill, on the Tonbridge road. The space between this hill and the town of Tonbridge, from north to south, and between Westerham and Maidstone, from east to west, is the Holmsdale of Kent; and it is the traditional boast of its inhabitants, that it was saved from spoliation by the Norman conquerors through the bravery and address of their ancestors, and that for this reason they were allowed to retain all their ancient customs and privileges, and thus to form an exception to every other district in the kingdom; from which circumstance they style themselves, by way of distinction, "the Men of Kent;" and hence the ancient watch-word or challenge, kept up to this day amongst them, "Stand fast, West Kent!" which is sure to be heard and re-echoed on all occasions of festivity amongst the peasantry.

The mansion of Chevening is situated twenty miles south-east of London. It consists of a centre, one hundred and twenty feet by fifty-eight, connected with wings, running off at right angles; but as they are built for offices only, their elevation is not more than half that of the centre, and their angles being a little detached from it, they have a circular lobby inclosed, to connect them with the main body of the house. It is a fine substantial building of brick, cased with cement, and ornamented in the centre of the grand entrance, with an arcaded dressing of solid stone to the division of the principal floor, from which rise four pilasters of the Ionic order, supporting the entablature. Above this is the attic story, enriched with a cornice, and finished by a parapet. The fronts of the offices within the quadrangle are handsomely built, with piazzas the whole length of each. The south or garden front of the edifice corresponds with the north.

The principal entrance contains the hall and garden staircase of oak, superbly enriched with carving; and from its dimensions, as well as those of the apartment in which it is placed, it has an imposing effect, which is greatly heightened by a superb collection of ancient armour, and suits of black and polished mail. The dining-room, which has a south aspect, overlooks the pleasure-grounds, which are ornamented with a fine sheet of water, opening to a rich and delightful landscape. This room is beautifully wainscotted in panel, with an Egyptian cornice, and decorated with fine portraits of the distinguished members of the family of the noble owner, by Knelier, Lely, &c. The breakfast-room, on the

same aspect, is of corresponding character with the dining-room, and adorned with portraits. The library, a noble apartment, fifty feet by eighteen, contains a fine collection of scientific works, and is ornamented with busts in marble: this room, the above-mentioned apartments, and the hall, are the principal ones on the ground-floor.

The grand staircase leads to the lobby and vestibule, which conduct to the grand drawing-room. This splendid apartment is replete with taste in its design, furniture, and decoration. Four other apartments on this floor constitute the suite: these are, the morning or sitting-room, the lady's sitting-room, the lady's study, and the gentleman's study, all of which correspond in design, though somewhat inferior in splendour to the drawing-room, and are ornamented with portraits of eminent persons by the first masters. In the upper stories are a handsome suite of bed-rooms and attic chambers. The basement contains the cellars and other suitable domestic offices.

The interior of the lobbies, described as connecting the wings with the principal edifice, are decorated with curious specimens of the primitive match-lock, ancient carbines, halberts, &c. worth the attention of the curious visiter.

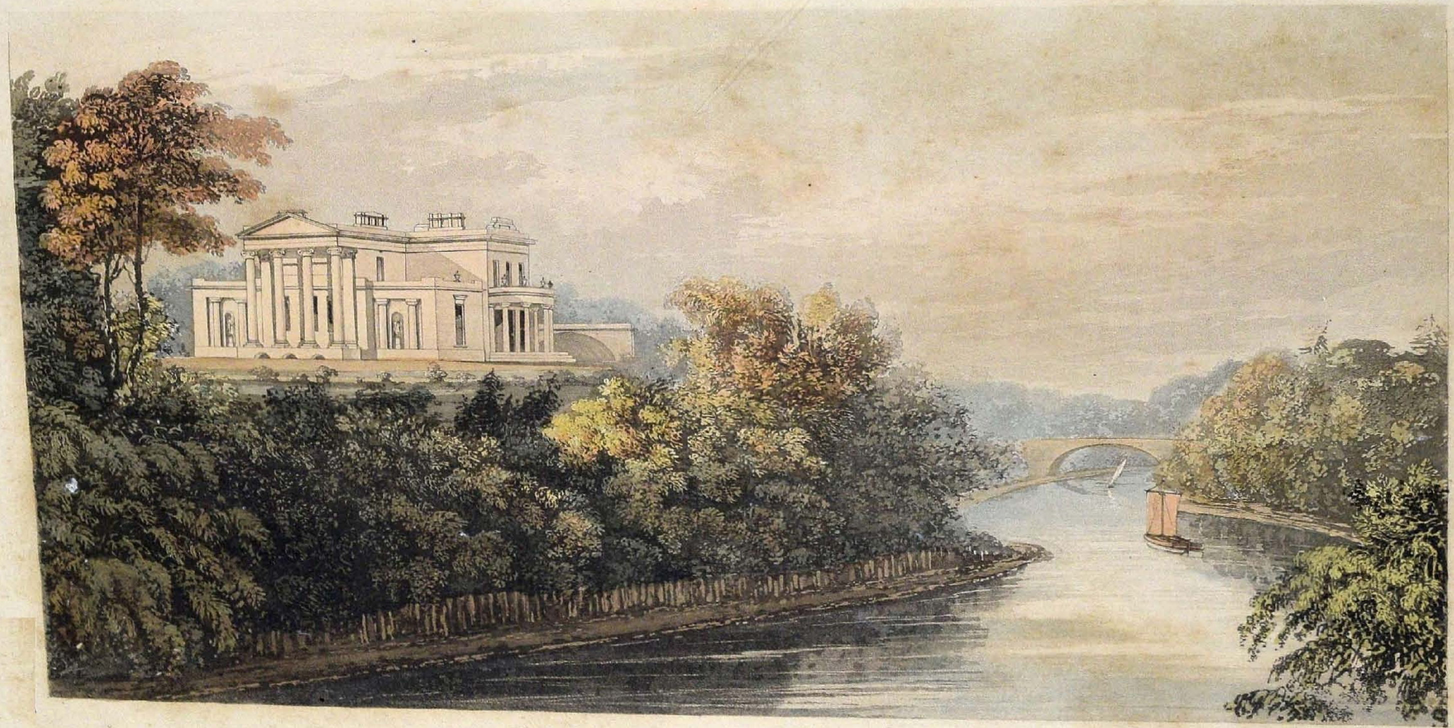
The lawn, on the northern aspect, and from which the annexed view was taken, sweeps for half a mile in a gentle acclivity to the foot of the opposite range of hills above-mentioned, and whence some of the most delightful views in the south of England are presented.

THE SEAT OF G. R. GREENOUGH, ESQ.

REGENT'S PARK.

This very elegant villa, erected in 1823, by J. Burton, Esq. architect, for Mr. Greenough, is situated on the northern bank of the canal, at the north-eastern extremity of the Regent's Park, and is built of brick cased with cement. The west end is ornamented by an elegant portico of the Ionic order, the south by a circular colonnade of the Doric order, inclosing the projecting part of the principal drawing-room, of the same form, having a flight of steps leading to a terrace-formed flower-garden and beautiful shrubberies, with which the whole is surrounded in the best taste. The grounds are decorated with appropriate ornaments, contain a green-house and conservatory, and have a grotto, forming a subterranean communication with the stables snd offices at the east end.

The interior is beautifully chaste and classical, harmonious in character with the exterior, consisting of a handsome entrance-hall, of small dimensions, leading to a circular saloon, ten feet in diameter, ornamented with eight beautiful marble columns, highly polished and enriched with Corinthian capitals, in imitation of alabaster, supporting a dome partly of stained glass; a spacious dining-room, thirty-six feet by twenty; a museum or library, thirty-eight feet by sixteen, containing a valuable collection of the best works ancient and modern; a



THE SEAT OF G.B. GREENOUGH, ESQ.
REGENT'S PARK

J. Gendall del.^t

NORTHCOURT,
THE SEAT OF M^RS BENNETT.

study or small library, sixteen feet by ten, containing another collection of the same class as the last-mentioned apartment, together with specimens of Egyptian antiquities of the most interesting kind. A handsome suite of three apartments extend the whole length of the building on the south aspect; these are denominated the music, drawing, and billiard-room; the drawing-room being in the centre and the largest, from having a circular front formed by the external colonnade already noticed. This range of apartments is truly beautiful and elegantly neat, without gaudiness. The walls of the music and billiard-room are decorated with panels, painted in relief with mythological subjects well executed; the whole reflecting the greatest credit on the taste and judgment of its highly respected proprietor.

NORTHCOURT,

ISLE OF WIGHT,

THE RESIDENCE OF MRS. BENNET.

NORTHCOURT is situated in the very delightful little village of Shorwell, sequestered in a valley, five miles and a half from Newport. This stone mansion of the age of James I. was begun by Sir John Leigh, Bart. who, dying in 1629, at an advanced age, left the completion of his design to his son Barnaby Leigh, Esq., after which it underwent some alterations and repairs by Barnaby Eveleigh Leigh, Esq. It is a curious, large, and remarkable, mansion, with the exception of some late alterations, possessing all the characters of the age in which it was built, and of

which it is a fine specimen, as is shewn in the engraving, which is a view of the garden-front in its unaltered state. The venerable aspect of the north front was destroyed by the alterations of Barnaby Eveleigh Leigh, Esq., who introduced sash-windows, and otherwise altered that part of the edifice.

The mansion stands on a green slope, with flower-gardens ascending to the brow of the hill immediately in the rear. The whole is rich in wood, and, in spite of its luxuriance, still retains a strong feeling of its original quaint plan. Several pleasing embellishments grace the grounds: a modern conservatory is by no means the least useful among them, stocked as it is with choice plants. The walks about the grounds are pleasing, and a small stream of water adds considerably to their beauty. A picturesque rustic bridge leads to a small building, called the Temple of the Sun, which commands some beautiful views across the island, with an immense stretch of the ocean. In crossing the grounds, attention is detained by a small dairy, pleasing in its form, and tasteful in arrangement; the windows being fitted up with stained glass, which has a pleasing effect. In a gloomy dell stands a fine mausoleum, erected by the late Mr. Bull, who purchased the mansion and manor of Shorwell of the Leigh family, to the memory of a beloved daughter. The "dim religious light," entering through the stained windows, imparts a feeling of solemnity, which is heightened by appropriate mottoes.

J. Gendall del.

STOKE POGIS,

THE SEAT OF JOHN PENN, ESQ.

STOKE-POGIS,

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF JOHN PENN, ESQ.

STOKE-POGIS, situated about four miles from Windsor, was originally the property of the Lords de Pogis, from which ancient family it derives its name. In the reign of King Edward III. it was conveyed by an heiress of the Pogis family by marriage into the family of the Lords Molins. It passed by inheritance to the Huntingdons. Henry Earl of Huntingdon, who died in 1595, was the last of this illustrious family who possessed Stoke-Pogis. We find even in his lifetime the manor-house in the possession of Sir Christopher Hatton. It then passed through various hands, until it became the property of Lady Cobham in the year 1750: about which time Gray celebrated Stoke-Pogis in his poem, *A Long Story*, in which he describes the house and grounds, its defects and beauties, in an admirable style. Viscountess Cobham died without issue in the year 1760, when Stoke-Pogis was purchased by the late Hon. Thomas Penn, son of the Hon. William Penn, the celebrated founder and original proprietor of the province of Pennsylvania in North America. Considerable alterations and various additions were now made in the old mansion, from designs by Richmond. Mr. Penn dying in 1775, the manor of Stoke devolved on his eldest surviving son John, then a minor, by Lady Juliana his wife, fourth daughter of Thomas Fermor,

first Earl of Pomfret. In 1789, the old mansion was found to be in such a decayed state, that it was taken down, with the exception of one wing, left to commemorate the Muse of Gray; and, from its blending so well with the surrounding scenery, it is still in existence. Though a ruin, it forms a picturesque object as viewed from the grounds, displaying at the same time a fair specimen of the Gothic mansion of the age of Elizabeth.

The present elegant mansion stands at some distance from the old, the site being selected by Mr. Penn for its beauty and the fine views which it commands. The entrance front extends one hundred and ninety two feet, and is ornamented with a fine colonnade of the Doric order. The hall of entrance, called the Marble Hall, is spacious and exquisitely finished: it contains some superb marble busts, supported on scagliola pedestals, and communicates with a magnificent library, one hundred and twenty six feet in length, divided into five compartments by scagliola columns. The general division is after Bacon's threefold arrangement of reason, memory, and imagination. Above the bookcases is a series of designs by Smirke in chiaro-scuro, representing the principal epochs in the history of letters and science. The collection of books is well chosen and extensive. The views from this room are fine, commanding Windsor and the distant wood-covered hills; while the embellishments of the house seem to form a fine fore-ground on this side, consisting of a noble park, well stocked with deer, and otherwise diversified with a spacious sheet of water. An observatory at the top of the

house commands a great variety of pleasing and noble scenes, bounded by the castle of Windsor on the one side; Taplow, Cliefden, Dropmore, and Hedsor, on the other.

The View of this delightful mansion represents the South Front, which is adorned with a colonnade of twelve fluted columns of the ancient Doric. The library occupies the whole of this front, with the exception of the wings, one of which forms a conservatory, the other a handsome apartment, which deserves notice, if but for the fine basso-relievo in marble, by Deare, that graces the mantel-piece. It represents Cæsar receiving a check from the Britons. Connected with this room is one that contains a portion of the trunk of a tree, supported on a marble base. On a brass plate is this inscription:

This part of the great elm under which the treaty was held, A. D. 1681, between Penn and the first inhabitants of America in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, and which was blown down A. D. 1810, is a present from some of the Society of Friends or Quakers residing in Pennsylvania.

It is added:

The tree was in some danger during the American war while the British army was in possession of that city, it being often necessary to cut down the trees in its vicinity for firing. But the late General Simcoe, who had the command of the district in which it grew, was induced, by his esteem for the character of William Penn, and the history connected with it, to order a guard of British soldiers to protect it from the axe.

By the side are some portraits of the Indian chiefs who were parties to the sale of the lands purchased by Penn, and a copy of the original deed with a statement of the goods paid for them.

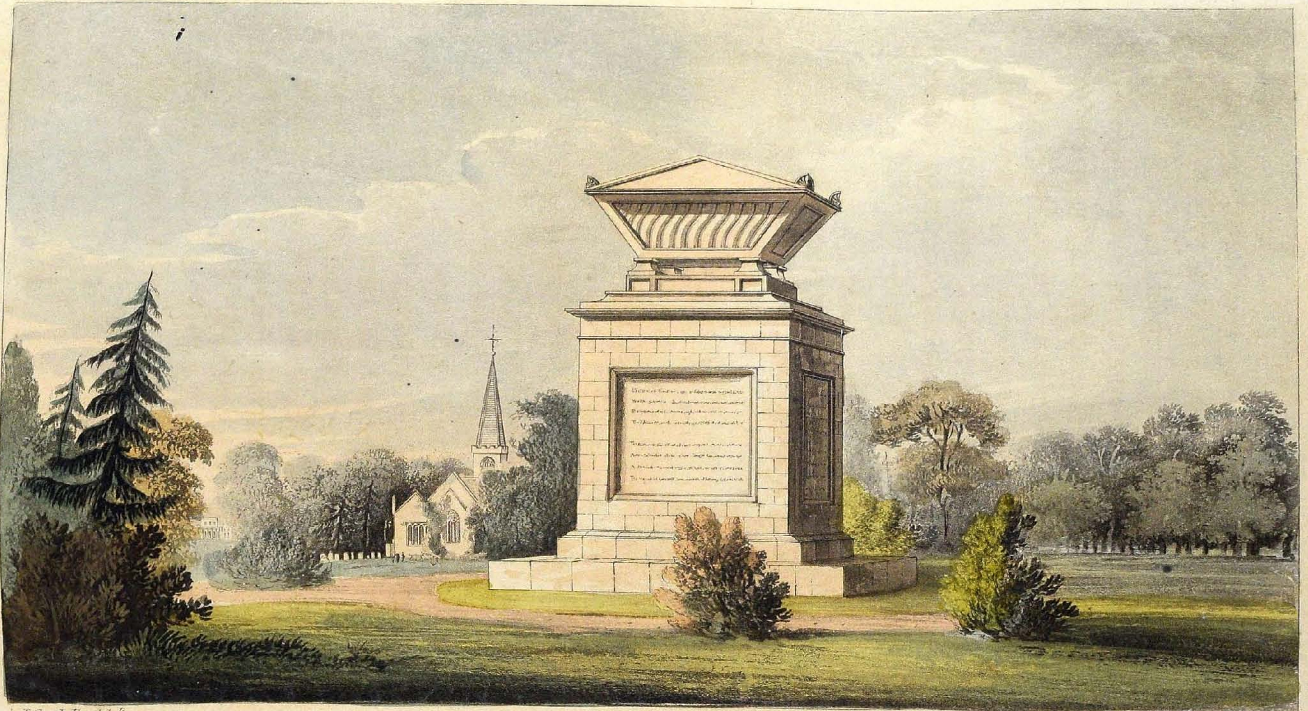
The dining-room and other apartments contain some fine portraits by Vandyke, Lely, Kneller, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Romney, and Sir William Beechey.

The house, of brick stuccoed, was finished in 1790, after designs by the late Mr. Nasmith, but has since undergone an entire alteration, under the management of Mr. James Wyatt.

The pleasure-grounds are charmingly laid out; the flower-garden being after Mason's principle, as described in his poem, "The English Garden." Here is a chaste temple with Ionic columns, dedicated to the "Child of Fancy," containing a bust of Shakspeare, beneath which is an inscription, from his "Merry Wives of Windsor."

This flower-garden abounds with sweet-scented shrubs, and is adorned with the busts of eminent men, on pedestals bearing inscriptions from their works. In the recesses are elegant vases sacred to friendship. In fact, not a nook but is carefully furnished with some appropriate embellishment. It is but justice to state, that the whole is the arrangement of Mr. Penn.

The park is delightfully wooded; from the diversified surface of the ground, the effect is very fine. Several embellishments raise their chaste forms among the woods, imparting grace to the natural beauties which surround them. To the north is a column fifty-eight feet in height, supporting a colossal statue of Sir Edward Coke, by Rossi; and to the east, looking beyond a handsome stone bridge which crosses a fine sheet of water, is seen the monument of Gray.



J. Gendall del.ᵗ

GRAY'S MONUMENT,

AT STOKE-POGIS, THE SEAT OF JOHN PENN, Esq.

This Mausoleum, a near view of which is given in the annexed plate, was erected in 1799, previously to which time not any memorial had been bestowed on the departed bard, who lay as it were neglected, until Mr. Penn, with feelings that all must admire, raised a shrine to his memory. It consists of a sarcophagus of stone, supported on a square pedestal, the sides of which form tablets, with inscriptions. On approaching, the following inscription on the south side meets the eye:

This Monument,
In honour of T[illegible]MAS GRAY,
Was erecte[illegible] A. D. [illegible]799,
Among the scene[illegible] cele[illegible]rat[illegible]d by that
Great lyric a[illegible]d elegiac [illegible]oet.
He died July 30, 1771, a[illegible]d
Lies unnoticed, under the tomb[illegible]
Which he piously and pathetically
Recorded the interment of his
Aunt and lamented mother.

The inscriptions on the east, north, and west sides, consist of lines from his *Elegy in a Country Church-Yard*, and his *Ode to Eton College*.

The situation of this monument is admirably chosen: the back-ground is full of interest. The venerable church of Stoke, a plain rustic edifice, may be said to belong to Stoke Park. Here, all is solemn, still, remote from the busy hum of men; and here, "beneath the yew-tree's shade," is the spot consecrated by the interment of Gray. It is immediately under the eastern window, where his mother and his aunt were previously buried.

TOR ABBEY,

DEVONSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF GEORGE CARY, ESQ.

Although this county possesses many elegant mansions, the situation of Tor Abbey, being on the southern coast, and contiguous to one of the most delightful watering-places in England, may justly claim distinction. The circumstance also of its having in former ages been the abode of a monastic fraternity of the Præmonstratensian order, whose house was liberally endowed by King John, and subsisted until the dissolution of monasteries in the reign of Henry VIII. together with the subsequent dilapidations and havoc which this place experienced cannot fail to excite the interest and regret of every visiter.

Although this seat still retains its ancient name, it has very little of the monastic character; for, of the "three ancient gateways" mentioned by Leland, only one is in existence. Such, however, has been the mania for modern improvement, that few places in this county have remained in their pristine state. Tor Abbey is, nevertheless, a very delightful and comfortable residence, with numerous and elegant apartments, richly embellished with works of art: yet it is much to be regretted that the original character of the place has not been preserved. Of the existing remains of the conventual church, part of a fallen tower, with a fine semicircular arch of Norman architecture, some foliated capitals, and a stone coffin, are highly deserving of notice.

Although this mansion is but a plain structure, composed chiefly of the remains of the ancient build-

TOR ABBEY.

SEAT OF STANLEY CAREY, ESQ.^RE

ings, yet its internal arrangements are extremely commodious; and the chapel, with its splendid altar-piece, and various works of art, are deserving of attention.

ENDSLEIGH,

DEVONSHIRE,

THE SEAT OF THE DUKE OF BEDFORD.

Although this residence erected from the designs of Mr. Wyatville possesses strong claims to attention, still it is to be regretted that a more splendid edifice, formed from the best models of the Grecian style of architecture, and one in every respect suited to the dignity of its noble possessor, had not been preferred. The singular local beauties, however, of this part of the county, its sequestered situation, and distance from the bustling scenes of life, no doubt led to the erection of this edifice as a temporary summer residence. The great interest and property which the Duke of Bedford also possesses in the ancient borough of Tavistock, only about seven miles distant, no doubt also induced his grace to complete the formation of this delightful seat. From the peculiar style of architecture, at least from its simplicity, it is termed Endsleigh Cottage; but, although a taste for what is termed the cottage *ornée* has prevailed of late years, this place may justly be said to surpass every building of the kind in any part of England; and it reflects great credit on the architect, who, however, was not limited in expense. As this seat forms one of the prominent features in this part of the county, it has become an object of strong attraction,

which is no doubt partly owing to the singular manner in which it is built.

Endsleigh is composed of a series of picturesque buildings, surrounding a court-yard, and is formed of gray stone, with gabled roofs, tall chimneys, and transom windows, of the style of architecture prevalent in the reign of Elizabeth. The principal apartments are approached from a curious hall; and there is also an entrance-hall opening to the garden front. They are fitted up in a style corresponding with the character of the building; most of them being wainscoted, and the windows being charged with heraldic blazonry.

The library consists of the best editions of works in every branch of literature; and although here are not many works of art, yet some fine drawings by Glover ought not to pass unnoticed. A small closet, presenting a reflected view of the most pleasing woods and landscapes, has a very striking effect. The exterior embellishments, consisting of the dairy, and the grotto with its fountain in the centre, are also particularly deserving of notice.

In the formation of the several plantations round the house the greatest taste has been displayed; and, as the domain is richly wooded, and lies contiguous to the river Tamar, it possesses the most pleasing walks that can well be imagined.

END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

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